Christian

Reflector.

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Afflictions sanctified.

How seldom and how partially do we

been afflicted,' said the minstrel King. when smitten, bend only because it could Such was the experience of one who amid not bear, and when it could, it rose up in courtly cares and royal splendors, carefully hostility to the dealings of the Lord. studied and well understood the philosophy The time I first became acquainted with If death removes a friend, or sickness

What we know not now, we shall know hereafter; as far, at least, as shall be need- listened to with the greatest respect, or I ful to justify the dealings of a divine Provi- might say, with a respectful indifference.

occurred under my own observation, in the made. case of a lady whom I shall call Mrs. There was at this time considerable anx-Chandler; living then and at present in lety felt on the subject of religion in the the village of S-, Connecticut. Her- village. Meetings were held every night, self and husband were young people, with and many were asking to know what they dustrious and prudent, they obtained a pardoning Saviour. Mrs. Chandler was ina small, but neat and pleasantly situated ings, but it seemed rather as a relief from lage; but at the time of which I speak, a expectation of receiving spiritual good.

ing for his return, when off upon the wat- of warfare, of strong wrestling with God.

on her mind, or of which she could con- raptured. ported by divine grace, her heart rose up sunrise prayer-meeting. What a change!

he Mira-ist. rom the aparting of the Martyr-ad of the

consuming sorrows. Often would she go and look out upon the water as formerly, and, as she afterwards told me, expecting that she should yet see him come back in his boat; then turn away, and sit down in gloomy and tearless grief.

The kind feelings of the villagers were so much enlisted in her behalf, that a purse was immediately made up, sufficient to pay the remaining debt of her husband for the house, and provide against immediate ne-

husband was a member, visited her, and offered the consolations of the gospel, which is all that can avail, and which to those who appreciate it, is sufficient for every of his name.

This paper, having an extensive circulation in the country, affords a good medium for ADVERTISING, so all who have dealings with traders in the interior.

who appreciate it, is sufficient for every earthly sorrow. But to her mind it had no efficacy. She could not understand it, and seemed indeed to have little desire to do so. He spoke of that Friend, whose Christian Reflector. do so. He spoke of that Friend, whose of earthly friends; but all was of no avail. To her it seemed that God had no right to take her husband; that he was her own, and it was wrong in the Almighty to deprive her of a companion and a supporter, study the providences of God; and how when she and her children so much needed unreasonably do we complain at every thing him. And she plainly and repeatedly dewhich does not exactly suit our wishes; as clared that she did not believe religion, or if the all-wise, and all-merciful disposer of anything else, could supply to her the place events did not study our happiness as care- of her husband, or give back to her heart fully, or determine our times as wisely, as joys as great as those God had taken,—cruourselves. 'It is good for me that I have elly taken from her. Thus did her heart,

of God's providences. They were not lost her, was about six months after the death of her husband; when calling on her in company with her pastor, I found her in prostrates us, or some adverse fortune or the same gloomy condition; appearing as casualty disturbs our plans, we look at evil, if neither earth nor heaven had any smiles and only evil. And how few Christians or any pleasant things for a heart dishave learned that the chastisements of the tressed. I spoke to her of the wisdom and Lord are calculated directly to effect the goodness of God in the dispensations of sanctification of spirit, and advance the in- sorrow, as well as of joy; but she underterests of the soul. Most seem at best to stood not: of the superior joys of salvation, bear affliction as an evil they must mutely and that Christ could give to the heart that endure, rather than feel it is a good they trusted in him, pleasures far excelling any of an earthly nature; but this she understood quite as little, though everything was dence in our own individual case. And Her firm conviction was that nothing could how often do we find, after all our complainings are ended, and God's plans are had been robbed of by the death of her perfected, that what we bitterly murmured husband. She was glad that we should against, eventuated in the greatest amount talk and pray, for the sympathy manifested of good to us, and in a way we could not seemed a momentary relief from the grief that was eating at her heart. And thus A deeply interesting illustration of this she continued during several calls which I

Though should do to be saved; while some had destitute of any patrimony, yet being in- sought and found, and were rejoicing in a comfortable living, and had managed to vited to attend the meetings, and direct her gain a little beyond the bare necessities of attention to the Saviour and the soul's sallife; so that Mr. Chandler had purchased vation. She consented to attend the meethouse and lot in the outskirts of the vil- the loneliness of her home, than from any

that her affliction should be sanctified to ently the most flourishing Sabbath school so glorious as the universal reign of holi-Most of his time was spent on the water; her salvation. It was not long before she S- being a sea-port, and directly by felt so much anxiety for her spiritual wel- bearing the marks of New England influ- as the redeemed on earth enter into the his house was a little wharf, where he was fare as to ask for prayers. Then she came accustomed to moor his boats. Mr. Chand- forward and took the anxious seat, and &c. Now if this is a correct portrait of the gospel. Its opening annunciation, ler was a professing Christian, but his wife personally made her request to those who Galena, we rejoice, for more reasons than 'Peace on earth, good-will to men,'had in her own estimation, (which was un- prayed. One evening while prayer was bedoubtedly correct,) an unregenerate heart; ing offered, so strong were her feelings that though in all other respects an excellent she commenced praying for herself; and woman, and in this as good as others, such a prayer! It seemed like a frantic whose hearts are unsubdued by divine outbursting of the agonies of her soul, in grace. She was devotedly attached to her view of her affliction, rather than any plea husband, since sharing together the toils, for pardon and acceptance with God. Her trials and cares of a common interest, anxiety increased, but her heart was untends to call into exercise the kindest sym- humbled still. The Holy Spirit was evipathies of the heart, and endear individuals dently at work with her, but as yet she was of the poorer class more strongly together not sufficiently enlightened to see herself a than the rich, whom no common wants great sinner before God. One night her bind by a feeling of common dependence. distress and agitation were greater than Many were the hours of anxious sus- usual, and nothing could calm her feelings. she had passed, waiting and watch- She went to her home; and it was a night

ers; and many times the thought of what She prayed, and divine grace showed her she should do, should he be taken from her real position as a sinner. And then her, had passed through her mind. But she struggled; alone, save with her little that he would ever be thus suddenly and children, and Him who is every where prespainfully separated from her, as a practical ent, she plead with God; and all night consideration, never seemed to have oc- long, where death passing had left a gloomy void, she knelt and prayed; resolved that One day in the spring of '43, he took if there was a Saviour to forgive, she his boat to carry some men to a ship in would come even before him, and plead for the offing, that was soon to sail. She his mercy. It was a fearful time to her waited for his return, and in a short time, through the darkness of that night. But his corpse was brought in and laid before God was near; he heard her prayers; and her. Alas, for all worldly hopes! His there on her knees before Him, he said to boat had been suddenly capsized by a her troubled spirit, 'Go in peace, thy sins squall, and under somewhat peculiar cir- are forgiven thee.' Light dawned on her cumstances. Every attempt made to save darkness: heaven's glory on her solitude. him by others who were near, was in vain. It was like unbarring the heavenly gates, There was a sudden and fatal dashing of and throwing open to her view, celestial all the brightest prospects that ever dawned scenes. She was subdued, charmed, en-

ceive. She was almost frantic. Unsupin hostility to the dealings of that provi- She had not slept during the night, but the dence which had struck the unlooked for calm serenity of heaven was on her counand dreadful blow. Her reason seemed to tenance. I use no extravagant phrase; it be shaken; the agitation of her mind over- was literally so. It needed no language to powered her for a time, until it settled tell what had happened; and we all be-

numbly confessed the wrong of ever having into any Western grammars to see if the expressed a doubt of the superiority of the feminine gender had fallen into entire happy,-really happy, as she was.

Thus did God sanctify his afflictions, destitute a market! We could well afford and justify his dealings in the eyes of a to pay as many barrels of flour for a wife, continually say, 'It is good that I have has ever thought of the old Roman device py, for a time, but now it will be perfectly upon their females, to supply our own happy, through eternity. Thanks to God deficiency. for his love, equally when he afflicts, as But what if this alleged disparity should, when he prospers us.

[From our Western Correspondent.]

Misrepresentations of the West.

DEAR BROTHER GRAVES .- Do you beunfavorable; many things highly creditable,

nd is a man of sound judgment, he has increase our stock of knowledge; things which have escaped the observation of those who have resided in the country from its first settlement. For instance, speaking of Galena in Illinois, he informs us that 'the dom, and the future glory of his church, people seemed intelligent, respectable and awaken a lively interest in every heart that moral, generally, and religion seemed in a has been warmed by the love of Christ. he met with at the West.' 'He found it ness, causes joy in heaven; and just so far ence in its moral and religious features,' spirit of heaven, are they in earnest to extend one; since by comparing it with the rest of poured forth in heavenly notes by angels, Illinois, and the neighboring States, it will bespeaks the interest felt in its success by be easy to prove this whole region a paragon its author; and may well assure us that it the Mississippi which would suffer by a comparison with Galena. It is generally God, in employing man as the instrument onsidered as the Texas of the West, and by which he will exert his omnipotence in if even this specimen of Western morality this moral onset upon the strongholds of a

Old Colony in Massachusetts.' Really achieved-but by the noiseless, persuasive

The estimate of the morality of the West There is knowledge enough abroad; the which our traveller formed while among heart willing to perform the duties already us, is rather flattering than otherwise, but known is what is most lacking. When this he manner in which he attempts to account is given to the work, the wants of this for some social and moral deficiencies world, in all their trumpet-tongued earnestwhich he noticed among us, is really quite ness, will be affectingly manifested. down into that dreadful, calm indifference which shows the heart is dead to pleasure given her sins. O, how did she extol the

nothing of such love, might have thought he represents us to be. He says: 'In the precise point where all other hopes all the vital energy to that new song heard cere. Suppose, for instance, that a minisshe was beside herself; but her soul was the new States, there are from five to ten fail. Its power to renovate the soul, and in heaven, 'Thou hast redeemed us to God ter should preach a sermon on baptism, ravished by the new beauties that dawned males, to one female. A great dispropor- give a right direction to the affections and by thy blood, out of every kindred and and then publish that sermon in the form on her. She came out before the congre- tion, but well attested and not very difficult the life, -its consolations to assuage his tongue and people and nation.' Surely gation, took her pastor by the hand, and to account for.' I wonder if he looked griefs-its glorious hopes beyond the grave peace and joy of religion, to that of the desuetude, in the monkish dialect of the and attributes-its descriptions of the charworld. Although she loved not the mem- people here. Only picture to yourself ten acter of the race-the cause of their woes, ory of her husband less, yet she declared suitors besieging each unmarried lady in the results of their sins-the power inhethat she was infinitely more happy than the land, and every one of them fully rent in itself to raise them from their ruins she ever was before or than she could aware that his only chance of escaping and to bring them into fellowship and have been had her husband lived, and Je- from hopeless celibacy, lay in out-general- harmony with God-these, and all that Colloquy on Baptism and Commusus not been her friend. Indeed I never ing his nine competitors. What a rare array of traths connected with and growing saw so great a change, nor, do I think, one chance for some Eastern speculator to from them, stand forth, revealing the outmake a full importation of females to so mmunity, who heard her tell the won- as the early Virginians did pounds of tion the mind of man requires. Unlike derful works of the Lord. Now she can tobacco. It is strange that no one here any other scheme, it is adapted to man as been afflicted.' Otherwise her union with of getting up some pretext for inviting in and condition. It is the universal remedy ner husband might have been partially hap- our Sabine neighbors, and then seizing for every evil, for it strikes at sin as the after all, prove to be only imaginary

In our public assemblies on the Sabbath, the number of females present generally exceeds that of the males, and sometimes in the ratio of three to one. Our newspapers abound in advertisements of Female Seminaries. Milliners and mantau-makers West? Verily it must be a difficult are doing a thriving business among us. matter to form an opinion concerning us And, finally, the last census, taken when which will quadrate with all these tales, the disparity was considerably greater than be that opinion what it may. The people at present, gives a very different ratio of the United States justly complain of the between the sexes from that furnished misrepresentations of English tourists who by D. W. Looking at the States which lay have travelled hastily through the country, in the route of our traveller, we find in An European who sees the school-boys in Illinois, 255,000, males and 217,000 feone of our towns biting acorns, and writes males; in Missouri, 173,000 males and home that a large portion of the Americans | 150,000 females; in Michigan, 113,000 live on mast alone, would be justly accused males, and 98,000 females. This presents of unwarrantable generalizing. But this is a greater disproportion than actually exists not a whit behind the reports of some New at the present time. How then have such England travellers and letter writers, who extravagant notions originated in reference have passed through the West, and then to the multitude of bachelors in the West? given their impressions to Eastern friends How came D. W. to think that almost all as matters of fact. In this way we receive of our citizens are orators? Who has wholesale praise or dispraise, for things imposed upon his credulity, by telling him which belong to a very limited section. that the people generally are in the habit of There are many extremes to be seen here; making political speeches? It is no more any things very favorable, some very true of Michigan, or Illinois, than of Massachusetts, unless it may be that something some for which we grieve, and over which more than our share of the public speakers we mourn, but we do protest against gen- are to be found among the emigrants who have come out from the East.

abject by a recent communication to the I intended, and so will leave the subject, Christian Watchman, signed D. W., and hoping that travellers who come West, and entitled 'A bird's eye view of the West.' design to relate only the truth, which no This 'bird's eye view' was taken by one doubt was the case with D. W.'s friend, whom the writer assures us is 'a gentleman will not form such general and sweeping of education, close observation, and, as he conclusions, until they can arrive at then thinks, of sound judgment.' Verily, if the by a course of reasoning more in accordentleman has made close observations, ance with the laws of Baconic induction.

Yours, affectionately,

The World for Christ.

of morality and religion. It is doubtful is an event of no small importance which whether there is a single town this side of could thus engage, in its accomplishment.

and religion made so favorable an impres- world lying in iniquity, confers honor upon sion on our tourist, we think he might find him. It is one of the wonders of his grace many towns here which would cast New that he makes choice of an agency con-England back into the shade, about as far fessedly so inadequate, to bring back a revolted world to allegiance to its rightful Again, in travelling through Michigan Governor. By no whirlwind power, by no he found 'the southern section essentially exhibition of mere almightiness, is the sandy, and resembling much the soil of the conquest of this world for Christ to be this is too bad, to compare one of the most influence of the Holy Spirit, operating upon fertile regions on the continent, whose the heart and sanctifying the intellectrich soil enables the farmer to raise wheat opening the channels of benevolence and for 40 cents per bushel, and oats for 12 or holy enterprise-bringing the heart of the 15 cents, and even peaches, within ten or Christian church to beat with a warmer welve years after its settlement, for 50 sympathy, and a keener sense of the moral ents per bushel, to compare this with so ruin and degradation of the heathen world, erile a part of New England as the Old and of the obligation laid upon the church Colony. Should a native of Kingston, to extend her influence, and show in her Rochester, or Plymouth, who has spent own bright example the expansive power of his days in the comparatively ill-requited the gospel.—In this way the Spirit of God toils of agriculture there, should he wake is to diffuse his blessings upon this world. up on some July morning and find himself The call is not to stand still and see what urrounded by the green waving fields of God will do; -but for the church to be up Southern Michigan, he would surely think herself and to be diligently doing what the that strange changes had been wrought crisis requires. We may not expect that during his sleep, quite equal to the trans- God will work miracles now; he has put formations of Aladin and his wonderful moral influences of immense power into the hands of his church to use for his glory.

-the Being whom it reveals, his character, lines of a system which he is able to comprehend, and which when allowed to sway the soul, give just the support and satisfac man-to every variety of human character root of all evil .- and this removed, the whole world would be one vast scene of happiness, and would exhibit, in a perpetual lustre, the glory, the praise and the love of the adorable Jehovah.

This gospel, with all its train of benefits and blessings, is to possess the supreme dominion of this world; it is to become universal. The time is coming when the knowledge of the Lord shall fill the earth. This expectation is not built upon a mere idle, utopian good-will, a visionary, inactive good-nature, that in seclusion from real labor indulges in sentimental dreams of a golden age to come upon the world, it that day will be ushered in, and succeeded by, untiring, devoted labor-for God and the world. The word of everlasting truth is pledged

for that time. The standard of revolt shall fall before the banner of the Lord of hosts. Grace shall be poured out from on high, and all flesh shall see the salvation of God. On this earth, so long the theatre of sin and rebellion to God, the proclamation of returning allegiance shall go forth in the joyous acclamation,- 'The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ, and he shall reign forever and ever. This declaration has a threefold bond of assurance-Jehovah's promise to his Son; to his church; and to 1. In the covenant of mercy toward this

be accomplished by his Son. The assurance was, that he should see of the travail of his soul and should be satisfied; that he should have a seed to serve him from among the last race of man, and that his the end of the earth, and should continue Christians. forever and ever. Results of mighty significance have followed the promulgation of the gospel. The stone cut out of the mountain without hands, has continually increased in dimension, and the good seed given incipient tokens of a rich harvest of blessings. Scarcely eighteen centuries commune together? have rolled onward, since the advent of Christ, and unnumbered trophies from necessary to be immersed—we think every clime have been reclaimed from sin sprinkling will do just as well. and death, and have been called to mingle confirmed and deep-rooted idolatry. It has sion ? flung wide open the iron doors of despo- M. There is another objection which I had environed kingdoms where the god of thou, stand one side. this world had reigned, enthroned in the It has despoiled the most subtle and the world, that manifested any such self refined systems of heathen philosophy of righteous feeling.

but the precursor of still higher displays of different forms of baptism, but we believe on earth and in heaven, are the conditions ercise towards each other. of that covenant, the guarantee of its complete fulfilment. They are the direct fruits of the Messiah's sacrifice, and made sure

B. It is often urged against us, that it

A Religious and familn Newspaper, and anxiety, and to everything but its own pardoning love of Jesus. Some who knew we were such a masculine set of beings as wants of man. Its blessings meet him at redemption unfold. It is this which gives sons who talk in this way must be insin-

God's promise to his church and to his enemies will be a theme of remark, in

nion.

Methodist. I do wish you Baptists would Baptist. What do you mean by close

M. Not allowing others to commune We allow other Christians who have

been baptized to commune with us. M. No you don't-I've been baptized,

B. Very well! The reason is that we do not believe that you have been bap-

charitable. We acknowledge your baptism, and you will not acknowledge ours. B. You surely cannot expect us to call

sprinkling baptism, when we firmly believe that nothing but immersion is bap-M. Still, you might admit us to the Lord's table, and let us judge whether we

have been baptized or not. B. That principle will not do at all You would not act upon it yourself.

M. I wouldn't ? Certainly I would. B. Would you? Would you admit erson to the Lord's table, who, in your opinion, had never been baptized, what-

ever he might think of the matter? M. Why-no-not unless he had been baptized in some way, because I believe paptism is a prerequisite to communion.

B. There! I told you so, and we are on exactly the same ground in reference to communion. We both believe baptism prerequisite to communion. The only ques-tion then, is, what is baptism? We beimmersion or pouring or sprinkling in name

the name of the Father, Son and Holy the Baptists have a great deal to bear from Ghost, whereas Pedobaptists believe that their brethren of other denominations. world, God, in the councils of eternity, The question then has nothing to do with bear it, unless you give up being such formed the mighty plan of redemption, to communion, for the most intelligent Pedo- sticklers for immersion. baptists acknowledge that with our views of baptism, we cannot consistently commune with other denominations.

M. But after all-I don't see why you need to stick so for immersion, when you to the dictates of our consciences, we must kingdom should extend from the river to know how much division it makes among

> divisions. This division business is entirely entiously try to follow the Saviour. done by the other side.

M. Why-if you give up immersion might we not all commune together? B. Certainly-and if other denomina fions would be immersed, might we not

their hallelujahs with those around the well. You can conscientiously be imthrone. The foundations of Christianity mersed, but we cannot conscientiously be have been permanently established in the sprinkled; and now if you will not do that, earth. Its influence has entered into which you conscientiously can do, to avoid every form of society. It has overturned division, I ask you in the name of common the most ancient superstitions, the most sense, who is guilty of making the divi-

tisms the most indomitable. It has cast have to your course; it looks like saying down walls hitherto impassable, which to other denominations-I am holier than

B. Look so, or not look so, every Pedomidnight darkness of mental abjection. It has rent the shackles of a paganism which knows that we cherish no such feeling; I had sensualized and imbruted its votaries. don't believe there ever was a Baptist in

its elevating principles. The promise that there is only one form or mode-we bethe seed of the woman should bruise the lieve nothing is baptism but immersion. serpent's head, received its signal accom- know that our Pedobaptist friends argue as plishment in the death and resurrection of if there were different modes of baptism, the great Redeemer; but its consummation and represent us as contending for a spereaches far down the lapse of time, until cific mode, when they know that we do not every soul for whom Christ died, who contend for the mode, but the thing itself, becomes interested in his covenant of grace, shall have been brought home. Every soul renewed, on Christian or on heathen ground, is, in part, a fulfilment of the Father's promise to his Son. The cove-father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father specified by the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father's promise to his Son. The covery state of the father than the f nant of redemption has the corner-stone of urged against the Baptists, which I cannot its foundation in that promise. All the blessings accruing to the redeemed, both which Christians ought to cherish and ex-

M. What other argument seems unfair

to the heirs of the inheritance in light, is indecent to immerse. Now a Christian the partakers of the glory of their conquer- who has ever seen the ordinance performed

of a little book, with very pretty covers and gilt edges, and in that little book should say, 'No modest female, but for conscience sake, could consent to be immersed under the promiscuous gaze of strangers, without doing violence to some of the most sacred and delicate feelings of her sex,' at the same time knowing the fact, that many ladies of his own denomination, whose sacred and delicate feelings of modesty he would by no means presume to question, were accustomed in the summer second to pass several weeks at some of our fishionable watering places, and there frequently bathe with a promiscuous assembly of men, women and children, and before them all receive repeated immersions in the waves; could you really believe such a man was sincere in running down baptism as indecent, and yet never lift up his voice against this custom as being indecent? If he was and no Baptist church will invite me to the so feelingly convinced of the indecency of baptism, as to see it his duty to preach against it-why should he not feel the indecency of this bathing custom, so as to see it his duty to preach against it, and then publish his sermon as another pretty little book, with gilt edges.

M. Why-no-I must say I could not feel that such a man was sincere.

B. Then of course you would suppose his object must have been, to have cast as much of an odium, as much of a stigma upon the ordinance as was in his power.

M. Why, perhaps, he did not really mean to make the ordinance appear odious, but thought that this might be an argument to deter some 'modest females' from being immersed. I don't know whether you are merely supposing a case, or actually mean I hope he is not a Methodist-for it is not possible for him really in his heart to feel that there is any 'indelicacy' about baptism by immersion, when it is properly performed.

B. No man is sincere when he talks about the indecency of immersion. The most extended charity cannot make anylieve nothing is baptism, but immersion in a gospel ordinance. I tell you what it is,

M. Yes-yes-that's true enough, and of Father, Son and Holy Ghost is baptism. I don't see but what you must continue to

B. Then we are willing to bear it. If we cannot purchase exemption from reproach and misrepresentation at the hands of other Christians, but by acting contrary make up our minds to endure it. It seems, however, to be grievous that this burden should be put upon us, because we consci-

M. I do not doubt but that the Baptist think they are right-I do not question your sincerity in the least; but after all I cannot get rid of the impression that it is making too much of the ordinance of baptism, to refuse to commune with those B. Well, if we are making too much

B. But we don't think it will do just as the heart, believing that we are acting ac-

How to get rid of Sin.

He that thinks to expiate a sin by going ment for another. Paul, indeed, was scourged and beaten by the Jews; but we never read that he beat or scourged himself. And if they think that his keeping under of his body imports so much, they must first prove that the body cannot be kept under by a virtuous mind, and that the mind cannot be made virtuous but by a scourge: and consequently that thongs and whipcord are means of grace, and things necessary to salvation. The truth is, if men's religion is no deeper than their skin, it is possible they may scourge themselves refined systems of heathen philosophy of their glory. It has poured, as an angel of light, the effulgence of its broad and genial beams over whole continents, lifting them up to the heights of intelligence and virtue, and the true dignity of man.

But these results of the power of the gospel, great and glorious though they be, are but the precursor of still higher displays of different forms of baptism, but we helieve their such as the men's religion is no deeper than their skin, it is possible they may scourge themselves into very great improvements. But they was look and that neither pride, nor lust, nor covetousness, nor any other vice was ever mortified by corporal disciplines. This possible they may scourge themselves into very great improvements. But they was look and that neither pride, nor covetousness, nor any other vice was ever mortified by corporal disciplines. This possible they may scourge themselves into very great improvements. But they was look and that neither pride, nor covetousness, nor any other vice was ever mortified by corporal disciplines. This possible they may scourge themselves into very great improvements. But they over the soul, and that neither pride, nor covetousness, nor any other vice was entity overy great improvements. But they over great improvements. But they overy great improvements. But they over great improvements. But they overy great improvements. But of their way; let them lash on never so fast, of their way; let them lash on never so fast, they are not at all the nearer to their journey's end. What arguments they have to beguile poor, simple, unstable souls I know not; but surely, the practical, casuistical, that is, the principal vital part of their religion, savors very little of spirituality.—Dr. South's Sermons. A NEW REPORMATION IN EUROPE.

most powerful promoting causes, having proved but oil to the flames. How encouraging to find that the mere proposal to send the Bible to Italy, made by a few indi-viduals among us, has led the way to some of these results!—Am. Protestant.

A correspondent of the Calcutta Chris tian Advocate, mentions a report that it is in the contemplation of government to apBOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7.

TERMS_\$2,50 per year; \$2 if raid within 3 months.

FOR WHAT ARE SINNERS CONVERTED? There is, we believe, a practical error in the church, with regard to the objects to be attained by the conversion of a sinner. One important class of motives is overlooked, and hence the imperfect sense of obligation which so many manifest, who have made a profession of Christianity. The faithful pastor toils and prays for t he conversion of his hearers, that their own salvation may be secured. The burden of his solicitude is the rescue of their souls from the condemnation into which they have fallen by disobedience to God; and from the uniform mode of argument and appeal with which he endeavors to persuade them, we should infer that their own salvation was the chief, if not the only object to be secured by their repentance and faith in Christ. Private members of churches seldom, if ever, intimate, in prayer or in conversation, that there is any other motive for seeking the conversion of the impenitent. We are aware that this motive is most powerful, and if duly felt, sufficient to awaken the strongest desire and incite to the most carnest effort in the work of winning souls. But is a sinner converted merely for his own soul's sake? We answer, No. A resolution was presented to the late meet-

ing of the American Board in Worcester, by the Rev. Dr. Yale, from the Committee of Ways and Means, which was of the following import. 'That while we seek the conversion of sinners for other and important reasons, we do also seek their conversion with the special view of their being devoted to the Lord, and ready to do his will, as he requires them, in the work of making known the gospel to every creature.' This resolution conveys the precise sentiment which we would urge. It is, in our view. Jesus Christ's doctrine, who says ' I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit.' It is apostolic and primitive Christianity, for Paul says, 'None of us liveth unto himself, and no man dieth unto himself.' Under his minstry, men were converted to become missionaries or supporters of missionaries. Their own salvation was almost forgotten. in their desire to save others and spread the fame of their crucified and glorified Redeemer. So it should be under the ministry of every man, who has been called to preach the gospel. It should be understood by all, that when one professes to be converted, he has made a consecration of himself to the service of Christ and is pledged, henceforward, to toil, and pray, and give, for the support and advancement of What would be the result, if all the converts which have been received into the churches of this country within the last five years, had been admitted with this inderstanding-had been taught that they were joining a missionary church, and, up to the present time, had labored and prayed as missionaries? It is, indeed, a great object-an object of infinite moment, to secure the salva-tion of a single soul. But he who is an earnest missionary man, whether he remain at home go abroad, may be the means of saving many souls. The thousands who have been converted among the heathen since the venerable Judmenced his career, have been brought to a saving knowledge of the truth by the strumentality of the converted souls of Christian lands. Is this instrumentality of no account? Is it no object, to set in train influences for good, that shall multiply and extend until the whole world is evangelized? The gospel once established in a heathen country, and a tree is rooted whose fruits may bless a thousand generations. It is, then, ar omnipotent motive for exertion in Christ's kingdom, that those who believe, are not only to b saved themselves, but are to labor for the salvation of others, and these labors are to be multiplied by every consequent conversion.

The power of this motive, however, will never be felt, until the principle is recognized, and Christians are not merely sharers of the grace that is in Christ Jesus, but also stewards of this object sought and attained by their conversion; laborer in the field-another co-worker with

THE PENNY-A-WEEK SYSTEM.

The success of this system in England, and of other means there adopted for raising funds to sustain the great enterprises of Christian benevolence, is well known in this country; and the inquiry has a thousand times been madecannot a similar plan be introduced and effectually carried out, in the American churches? The people of this country are not less able, nor less liberal, than the people of England; and if in our congregations there was an equally minute, extensive and efficient organization for the collection of funds, we believe our contributions would be proportionate to theirs.

The Committee of Ways and Means, in their report at the late meeting of the American Board at Worcester, used this language:- The English plan of bringing the call for aid to each door, and to every heart,-to the rich according to their poverty: of making this call frequent, regular, and never to be omitted, of not trusting to a mere collection through a contribution box, but a pledged and systematic devotion of a part of our income to the cause of missions, as God has prospered us,-the plan has been found far more efficient than any other in swelling the contributions to this cause. Little children in England have contributed in one year to the London Missionary Society, in this way, about one-eighth of the entire sum obtained by the labors of all our pastors and agents during the

The Committee admit, however, that to give full effect to the system here may be more difficult, than to do this in the dense population of England. We are persuaded that it will b very difficult to give full effect to it in the Baptist denomination. Our churches are widely dispersed; and to a considerable extent they are not supplied with pastors ;-most of those which are, frequently change their pastors. There is wanting, also, the disposition to act in concert; in some quarters there is manifestly a jealousy of everything like dictation or control; and indeed so far as the independence of the churches and the equality of the pastors needs to be maintained, this is very well. But it is to be regretted that wise plans cannot be devised by good men, and adopted by the more able and efficient churches, with a prospect that they will meet with very general favor-

throughout the country. There is far more of system, unanimity and concert, and in consequence, of efficiency, among the Presbyterians and Congregationalists of this country than among the Baptists. The Baptists are much more numerous, but we have thousands of the country of

the advantage of our country at large, on account of the densences of its population, it can hardly be said to have such an advantage of our cities and large towns; and we sincerely hope that LETTER FROM THE REV. RICHARD FULLER. vigorous efforts will soon be made in this city and vicinity, as well as in many other regions, to set in operation feasible plans for enlisting few words as possible, with your request, and the entire energies of our churches in the causes state why I do deny that slavery is a moral of Christian benevolence. We are happy to evil; and let me request you, once for all, to ect has been introduced into the Baptist Minsterial Conference of Boston and vicinity, therefore always a sin; ext meeting it will be thoroughly discussed. It is the opinion of many that a plan can be should be abandoned at once, and without referof self-denying exertion, will vastly augment he aggregate of our annual collections,

This ism survives itself-survives the annihind the undeniable and entire confutation of the moral evil of slavery, the sin of slavery, th who denounce Millerism are wilfully mistaken them) forgot themselves, and, when the meet and wickedly guilty! Such is the tone still ings were over, indulged in paeans and flourishfollowing remarks, made in connection with no delusion on this point. Even Dr. Channing others, by one of the editors of the Morning censures this conduct of the abolitionists, and Star, who resides in Portland.

community; or too deeply intatuated to receive the truth, and so they continue and will contin-ue to excite the multitude, deceiving and being deceived, whose zeal will probably burn till cooled in death. And how will they stand in deceived, whose zeal will probably burn till cooled in death. And how will they stand in perfectly, and when in a similar situation will abolish, too. This writer is, however, utterly subjected to as many trials as Millerism has, and fail in all, as this theory has, who could have the hardihood to advocate it, or who would be lieve it, if it should be preached?"

June 11 of the Christian religion had been perfectly, and when in a similar situation will abolish, too. This writer is, however, utterly blind, if he supposes that the question with us now is about the value of so much slave property only. It regards all kinds of property, all similar situation will abolish, too.

and a mistake. My chief hope for the Union The ordination of Mr. WM. C. CHILD, as pas- is in the conservative power of religion, and the r of the First Baptist church in Charlestown, day is not far when that power will be required curred on Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th. in all its stringency. Look at the dis The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. condition of this land : reflect on the appalling Velch, of Albany, N. Y., of whose church Mr. character of a civil war; and if you love the cour Child was formerly a member. His text was try or the slave, do not sever the bands which Acts 26: 17, 18. The theme, 'The great unite the Baptist churches. Compared with bjects and divine sanctions, of the Christian slavery, all other topics which now shake and in nistry.' All were gratified, and we think all flame men's passions in these United States are must have been profited by this discourse. It was really trifling. They are only bonfires, but truly a gospel sermon. The style was chaste Ucalegon burns next; and in that quarter God ornate, while the choice of words, to forbid that Christians should throw the first express the ideas, was unusually happy. At the truth was If, however, slavery be a sin, surely it is the leclared, and the appropriate and earnest manner with which it was urged upon the concience, fixed the attention, and produced a I grant; and this brings me to the single mateep and salutary impression.

The introductory prayer was offered by Rev. lowing observations. J. Cookson, of Malden. The ordaining prayer, by Rev. Dr. Sharp. The charge to the candi-give a pious mind pause, that you are brought tate, by Rev. Baron Stow. The Right Hand of into direct conflict with the Bible? The Old Fellowship, by Rev. J. W. Olmstead. The Testament did sanction slavery. God said Address to the church, by Rev. Wm. Hague. Both thy bondmen, and thy bondmaids, which The concluding prayer, by Rev. R. H. Neale. thou shall have, shall be of the heathen that are -The occasion was one of interest and all round about you; of them shall ye buy bondm parts of the service were listened to without and bondmaids. Moreover of the children of the weariness. Mr. Child graduated from Newton strangers that do sojourn among you, of them Theological Institution, at its last anniversary.

pal Recorder publishes the sentence of suspen-sion passed upon Bishop Onderdonk by the house of Bishops, of which it says:—'It tells its own melancholy story, and needs no comment from us. The act of discipline which it an-Diocese the stain by which it has of late been for you pronounce slaveholding itself a sin; a sullied. But let us never forget that the indisin, therefore, semper et ubique, always, and ridual who is the subject of it was once our every where, and in all shapes. I, for my part, Bishop; and we trust that while he lives, prayer have no difficulty, and am in no sort of di will not cease to be offered up that his deep here, for I find my Bible condemning the the church above.'

The following is a copy of the sentence re-

he suggests as follows:

1. Observe strictly the Monthly Concert of prayer for the conversion of the world. But be not satisfied with praying once a month—'Pray

Jesus and the apostles teaching expediency!

among the Baptists. The Baptists are much more numerous, but we have thousands of churches that do nothing, or but the veriest trifle for any benevolent institution. What then shall be done?

Shall we, because of the obstacles in the way of giving 'full effect' to a system, abandon all idea of adopting one? If England has the base of the donors.

education, or whatever shall be previously agreed upon.

A Once in three months let solicitors, male and female, visit every person to gather up free-will offerings, to whatever benevolent object or society individuals prefer to give. If money is not on hand, take produce.

5. Let all be carried to the treasury of the church, to be forwarded according to the intention of the donors.

For the Christian Reflector

D. D., ON THE SUBJECT OF SLAVERY. Mr. EDITOR,-I comply at once, and in as ow, and to inform our readers, that this sub- bear in mind that this is the thing affirmed and denied. You say slavery is itself a sin; it is a sin amidst any cir hich meets once in two months; and at the cumstances; a crime which must involve the criminal in perdition unless he repents; and vised, which, without any sensible increase ence to consequences. This is the abolition doctrine; and at Philadelphia it was reiterated in every variety of phrase; and when even rate men, and men seemingly very kind and calm in private, mounted the rostrum and felt the oratorical afflatus, we invariably heard This ism survives itself—survives the annihi-tion of the principles which gave it birth, we were sure to have eternal changes rung on the arguments by which it was sustained. The abominable guilt of slavery,—to be told that nvincible leaders have unblushingly come out the ineffable horrors of slavery did not admit of discussion, and to be seriously asked what and in the face of all the contempt they are article of the decalogue slavery does not violate. ow sure to excite, they still claim for 'adven- And because the South listened to all this n' the confidence of those they have so often unchafed and patiently, one or two papers at duped. This is the tarrying time, and all those the North (and I believe the Reflector among sumed by a class of men whom we have es which showed they did not comprehend us. seased to respect. We very much like the Now what I do entreat is, that you will cherish says, 'They have done wrong, I believe; nor i 'We had hoped that a large proportion of those who have professed to believe this doctrine would, as their different times passed away, open their eyes to the folly of their course, and renounce their vague notions, and again become respectable members of society as formerly, and receive that assistance which the hearts of Christians wearn the extend of feeling as if no evil existed but that which they feeling as if no evil existed but that which they as formerly, and receive that assistance which the hearts of Christians yearn to extend to them, as mistaken, erring brethren. But this hope has almost expired. The leaders are too will that of countenancing and upholding it. The tone of their newspapers, as fur as I to return to the church, upon which they have poured such a flood of anathemas for not believing in their former dates, which have already proved false; or they are too ambitious and aspiring to relinquish their present pre-eminence in their own fraternity, or too unstable to ever again become sober members of a religious pondent in your last number holds up to me, as bers of a religious pondent in your last number holds up to me, as a model, the magnanimity of the Northern States in emancipating a few slaves who had become a burthen to their owners. We understand this nd in perfectly, and when in a similar situation will

> immediate duty of masters to abolish it, whatever be the result-this you urge, and this ter in hand, on which I submit to you the fol-

all civilization, and life itself; and in such

case to employ vituperation is at once a sin

1st. In affirming what you do, ought it not to shall ye buy, and of their families that are with DOCUMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—The Episcoshall be your possession. And ye shall take them unces wipes off from the escutcheon of the character of this slavery, nor is it important,

degradation in the church on earth, may be abuses of slavery, but permitting the system followed by that repentance which shall pre- itself, in cases where its abrogation would be a pare him for a home and a brighter destiny in greater calamity than its existence. But youhow do you escape the charge of impiety 2d. In the remark just made, I supposed, of ferred to. Its legal and antiquated style makes course, that you admit some sort of slavery to have The Right Reverend Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, having acknowledged himself the cause of reproach and injury to the church and having submitted himself to the judgment of the House Bishops, in General Convention assembled: the said House does hereby adjudge, that the said Henry Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, be suspended from all public exercise of the offices and functions of the sacred ministry, and in particular from all exercises whatsoever of the office and work of a Bishop in the church of God; and does accordingly so suspend the said Henry Ustick of the sacred ministry, and in particular from all exercises whatsoever of the office and work of a Bishop in the church of God; and does accordingly so suspend the said Henry Ustick. been allowed in the Old Testament, and suffered work of a Bishop in the church of God; and does accordingly so suspend the said Henry strained to dissent. His position is this: The Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, and declare him suspended, from and after this 21st days of October, in the wear of our Lord on the control of the contr Ustick Onderdonk, Doctor in Divinity, and declare him suspended, from and after this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, from all public exercise of the offices and functions of the said ministry, and from all exercise what-sever of the office and work of a Bishop in the church of God; in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen.

Phil. Chase, Senior Bishop. whole code contemplates the continuance of A MISSIONARY CHURCH.-The Vermont Ob- the relation. Here, then, we have the Author server contains a communication, which, from its date and initials of signature, we suppose to the gospel, and the Holy Spirit inditing the be written by the Rev. D. Hascall, containing gospel, all conniving at a practice which was a certain prescriptions, to make a church united violation of the entire moral principle of the and prosperous. The writer has had his atten- gospel! And the reason assigned by Dr. tion, for some time, drawn to the subject, and Wayland for this abstinency by God from censuring a wide-spread infraction of his law, is

They who proclaimed and prosecuted a war of tract; and if this be necessarily criminal, then wax; and his echo of the will of others would extermination against all the most cherished the authority of a father over his child, and of passions of this guilty earth, and attacked with a government over its citizens, must be criminal dauntless intrepidity all the multiform idolatry too. around them,-they quailed, they shrank from I might easily protract these remarks, but it

breathing even a whisper against slavery, is unnecessary. Let it be recollected that the through fear of consequences!! And, through only proposition is this abstract assertion.

is called a brother be a fornicator, or covelous, or perhaps in cases of many Christians do, exist an idolater, or a railer, or a drunkard, or an exnot deceived; neither fornicators, nor idolaters, sometimes urged, and require a passing notice.
nor adulterers, nor effeminate, nor abusers of The first is thus summed up by Dr. Wayland. Lord Jesus Christ, to deliver such an one unto ror, or than the command to turn the bomination of slavery,' he is a temporizing who hold slaves. alterer! As to slavery, which 'violates every rticle in the decalogue'-although the apostle suilty of it, he declined uttering a word, he is owed into a time-server, a worker by concealed hile millions on all sides are sinking into work a cure! Craven and faithless herald! and after this, with what face could be say, 'I have declare the whole counsel of God?' Arguments like these refute themselves; they are he signal failures of minds masterful for the bers of a Christian church is a novel doctrineruth, but impotant against it; and will con- a new light, which would have been scouted

vince every sincere enquirer that to denounce oose assertion, and practically to range one's self as a Christian since the establishment of Chriswith the infidel and scoffer. 3d. But will it not be ' laboring in the vocation of the infidel' to assert that the Bible does precept, and every word in the epistles as to not condemn slavery, especially when we know that in the times of the apostles, masters were and it is the same which has been repeated over and over; viz., that the enormities often resulting from slavery, and which excite our abhornce, are not inseparable from it, -they are not elements in the system, but abuses of it. What, ndeed, is slavery? 'I define slavery,' says Paley, to be an obligation to labor for the benefit of the aster, without the contract or consent of the slave.' This is all that enters into the definition of slavery, and now what ingredient here is sinful? appose a master to 'render unto his servant the things that are just and equal; ' suppose the servant well clothed and religiously instructed. nd to receive a fair reward for labor in modes of compensation best suited to his condition might not the Bible permit the relation o continue, and might it not be best for the slave himself? Recollect that when you tell us of certain laws, and customs, and moral evils, nd gross crimes, which are often incidents of slavery in this country, we agree with you, and are most anxious for their removal,-and deprecate the incendiary movements of abolitionists as tending only to retard and even arrest our success. On these topics Christians throughout the land ought to communicate in the spirit of love, and combine their prayers and co-operations. The abolitionists, however, are not charity. They do not attack the accidents of

Is it to be expected that such libels will conrince persons here, or that hard words will and charity of the gospel—of people who are ommend any body as wiser and more courigeous and better than the Saviour and his without running into some insanity—who, if postles? Examine all the anti-slavery publi-slavery were abolished, would be just as mad ations, and what do they contain? Denude upon amalgamation, or masonry, or Millerism, them of bold assertion and unmeasured invecive against the accessories of slavery, and what whatever your course as to us, neither you not s left? The simple question is, whether it is any body at the North who loves Christ and the ecessarily, and amidst all circumstances, a crime to hold men in a condition where they labor for another without their consent or contract? and in settling this matter all impertinences must be retrenched. But, if impertinences be removed, what remains in the abolition treatises? For example, slavery in these States may or may no be different from that mentioned in the Bible, and this may be a very important enquiry; but it is not the enquiry before us. So, with regard to the cruelty too often practised by unprincipled men-here is guilt, guilt punisha-ble by our laws, and which should exclude such persons from Christian fellowship. The crime, however, is not slaveholding, but cruelty. The popular argument, that a human being should not be treated as a chattel, is in the same category of impertinences. The proposition is self-evident, but wholly irrelevant, since it is by no means an attribute of slavery that a master may treat his slave as a chattel-the Bible forbids this, and every feeling of our nature rises up and must forever and effectually pre-Slavery is bondage, and nothing a The slave has his rights, many of which are protected by our laws, and all by the Bible. The power of the master to transfer his authority surely does not alter the character of that thority; and to confound this with his right in things which he may destroy, at pleasure, is to overlook the plainest distinctions. It seems nonstrous to you that a man should be the property of another man; but why is it so monstrous? Simply because you suppose that the word property' involves a degradation to the state of chattel. This, however, is palpably fallacious. a chattel. This, however, is palpably fallacious.

Property in my furniture is one thing; | rop.rty
in my horse is a wary different thing; and neonin my horse is a wary different thing; and neonin my horse is a very different thing; and property in a slave, entirely distinct still. To treat the brute as I might a chair, would be barbar- er, please to pass on to the next article.

fear of consequences, the Holy Spirit has given Slavery is itself a sin; always and by necessity a us a canon of Scriptures, containing minute
sper; and it appears to me you must either abandirections as to the duties of master and slave,
don the Bible, or make it teach an expediency without a word as to emancipation!!! Suppose and 'keeping back' of truth which it abhors, our missionaries should be detected thus winking at idolatry, and tampering with crime in -the Bible did authorize some sort of slavery; if now the abuses admitted and deplored by Dr. Channing also says,-Paul satisfied him- me be essentials of all slavery, then the Bible self with disseminating principles which would did allow those abuses; if it be impossible that slowly subvert slavery. 'Satisfied himself!' but revelation should permit such evils, then you was he so easily satisfied in reference to any must either reject the Scriptures, as some about act which he regarded as a dereliction from litionists are doing, or concede that these sine duty? Hear how he speaks-' If any man that are only accidents of slavery, which may, and

ortioner; with such an one no not to eat.' 'Be would glance at two arguments which are themselves with mankind, nor thieves, nor covetous, 'The manner in which the duty of servants or nor drunkards, nor revilers, nor extortioners shall slaves is inculcated, therefore, affords no ground inherit the kingdom of God.' 'Whoremongers for the assertion, that the gospel authorizes one and adulterers God will judge.' 'In the name of man to hold another in bondage, any more than of our Lord Jesus Christ, when ye are gathered the command to honor the king, when that king ether, and my spirit, with the power of our was Nero, authorized the tyranny of the empe Salan for the destruction of the flesh, that the spirit cheek when one is smitten, justifies the inflicmay be saved in the day of the Lord Jesus.' Such tion of violence by an injurious man.' To this was Paul's language; nothing but this unyield- the reply is easy. The gospel does not recog ng, uncompromising condemnation of every sin nize either Nero or the injurious man as uld content him; yet, as to 'the unutterable Christian brother; but it does so recognize those

The second argument is thus put by Dr. Channing. Polygamy was allowed to the aw it all around him, and members of the church Israelites, was the practice of the holiest men, and was common and licensed in the age of the apostles. But the apostles no where and tardy indirections! He 'satisfies himself,' demn it, nor was the renunciation of it made an essential condition of admission into the hell through this crime—he 'satisfies himself,' Christian church.' And of this the sophistry is with spreading principles which would slowly hardly specious. What if all that is affirmed be granted? it would only prove that polygamy is not sinful, and how is this connected kept back nothing '- I have not shunned the matter at issue? But the gospel does forbid, and did at once abolish polygamy. That those who hold slaves are unfit men

from our churches fifty years ago. But no aveholding as necessarily a sin, is to deal in polygamist has ever been admitted or tolerated tianity. The Saviour expressly gave a new law as to divorce; and the marriage, recognize and require only one wife Jesus says, ' whosoever putteth away his wife and allowed to torture their slaves, and starve them, marrieth another committeth adultery.' Now what and kill them as food for their fish? Is it not constitutes the adultery? Not 'putting away his n insult to heaven for one to defend such a wife, but 'marrying another;' therefore he who system out of the Scriptures? This question is system to the another without putting away is guilty. Paul says, 'For the women which hath a hushand it is the same which has been repeated over long as he liveth; but if the husband be dead, she is loosed from the law of her husband : se then if while her husband liveth she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress.' 'To avoid fornication, let every man have his own wife, and let every woman have her own husband.' Is not this express enough Besides, it is a mistake in Dr. Channing and others to suppose that polygamy was comm in the days of the Saviour and his apostles The Roman and Grecian laws did not permit it; and such are the inconveniences and evils of the custom, that it had nearly ceased in not a single instance is even alluded to. No farther notice was therefore required than the language of Christ and the directions in the epistles. But slavery was everywhere a part of he social organization of the earth; and slaves and their masters were members together of the churches; and minute instructions are given to each as to their duties, without even an insinua tion that it was the duty of masters to emancipate. Now, I ask could this possibly be so, if slavery were 'a heinous sin?' did man will answer, No! What, then, are we to think of those who revile us as pirates among those with whom we can thus associate, and thieves; and fulminate anathemas and ex-They occupy a position hostile alike to us, and communications against every Christian at the to the word of God, and to every principle of slavery, and attempt to show that they are esnentials; but slavery itself they stigmatize as himself, loaded with imperfections; and because an unutterable crime, and slaveholders as on a he esteems the Bible a safer directory than the dogmas of men-most of whom are every day or some other matter-and with whom, in fin gospel better than self, and strife, and fanatical intolerance, will long be able to harmonize? In the charity of the gospel, and with all respect,

R. FULLER. Beaufort, S. C

AMERICAN PROTESTANT SOCIETY.-We learn with pleasure, that the late efforts of this association have been directed chiefly to the conversion of Romanists, by means of tracts and lately been appointed-all of them, says the Recorder, converts from Romanism, and all of them tried men; viz. Rev. Henry Morell-to labor among the French Romanists in Burlington, &c., state of Vermont; Rev. Joseph Murray is sent to the French population vicinity of W. Enosburg, Vt., Rev. J. G. Morell. to the French Canadians in the vicinity of Ogdensburg. N. Y., Rev. M. J. Gonsalves, to the Portuguese seamen in N. Bedford, Mass, and to lecture as an agent in Rhode Island. Nor are these men laboring in vain. Fully acquainted as they are with the errors they have renounced and penetrated with the love of Christ, they are listened to with attention, and the converting influences of the Spirit follow their instructions.

Epitors .- We copy the following paragraph from the Christian Herald, simply for our own gratification. It is the language of experience, and accord s so perfectly with our own experience, that we want to read it in our own columns But we do not ask our readers to trouble them-

ous; and to use the slave as I might the 'An editor is supposed by many to be a ne. 1. Observe strictly the Monthly Concert of prayer for the conversion of the world. But be not satisfied with praying once a month—'Pray without ceasing.'

2. To secure general attendance at this Con
1. Observe strictly the Monthly Concert of prayer for the conversion of the world. But be apprehension of consequences. The Lord Jesus and the apprehension of consequences of laws society, and draw down the vengance of laws human and divine. Property in a slave is only must exercise some degree of independence, or a right to his service without his consent or con
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1. Observe strictly the Monthly Concert of prayer for the conversion of the world. But be apprehension of consequences. The Lord Jesus and to use the slave as 1 flight the prayer for the conversion of the world. But be apprehension of consequences. The Lord Jesus and the apprehension of consequences of laws society, and draw down the vengance of laws human and divine. Property in a slave is only a second of a second of

wax; and his echo of the will of others would render his work a rope of sand. But many of his greatest trials arise from this very fact. He is envied, as occupying too influential a station. He is reproached as a dictator, because he guards the interests of all classes. He is condemned as partial, because the wishes of some one are not all granted. He is regarded as unfit for his station, because he has committed some errors, when he, and all that know the facts, plainly see that it is astonishing be has not committed many more errors. He is has not committed many more errors. He is has not committed with earnest requests, and even deneralized with earnest requests.

the evidences around him that his labor is not literature—standard and periodical; and though

DR. BELCHER'S CORRESPONDENCE. Halifax, Nova Scotia Nov. 1st. 1844.

MY DEAR BROTHER .- Our readers will probably infer that I have a roving commission, and affection. May every home it enters be as hap-wander from government to government. They are right; but I never go beyond the bounds of THE REFORMERS REFORE THE REFORMAfulness or of Christian kindness. Wherever there are human souls, there is work for the minister of Christianity; and let some queru-lous people find what fault of the world they may, I have found Christian kindness in every may, I have found Christian kindness in every corner of it into which I have been. If you ask Huss and the Council of Constance. Its author me why I came here, let me just whisper you is EMILE DE BONNECHOSE, Librarian to the that the American Baptists are a very kind King of France. It is translated from the people, but sometimes they are very cautious of the English.' The churches, having been Col., Dublin. This is an important history, man from the Eastern World, are become a lic country, possesses peculiar interest. Published by Harper and Brothers, and for sale by Christians, and rather unfriendly, say - They Saxton, Peirce & Co. are all rogues alike.'- I do not wonder at it, THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE. but it is rather hard that an innocent mortal, ever mind-they will do better by-and-by.

Now since I saw you on my way here, on the 6th ult., I have heard not a word from 'the States.' Peirce & Co. What the Reflector has done or said since en, whether its editor has recovered his health, d become fat and ruddy as an Englishman, or This is one of the royal octave, paper-covtold me to write as soon as I had anything to say. I obey your high command, (for editors are

merican Tract Society's reprint of my friend no question. For sale by Saxton, Peirce & Co. Cramp's 'Reformation in Europe.' Knowing RECOGNITION OF FRIENDS IN HEAVEN. y expectations about the volume were highly ompass; an enlightened spirit of Christian iberty pervades the work; while the style is THE MARTYR MISSIONARY OF ERROMANeasy, flowing, and forcible. I really scarcely know a volume more suitable for all classes, especially for thelyoung.— No Church without a etween Dr. Wainwright and Potts of New York, with additional essays and notes by the an Anti-sectarian.' It is a most unfair publication, which will defeat its purpose among all thoughtful and candid people.—'Memoirs of Elder Jesse Mercer,' by the Rev C. D. Mallary is an able and handsome tribute to the manual farms of a man whom God.—' is an able and handsome tribute to the mem of a man whom God seems to have honored w a man whom God seems to have honored with naiderable talents, piety and usefulness, and nany Mercers in every part of the world. Perthat the Committee of the Baptist Publication tors say: Society have honored me with a request to superintend a complete and handsome edition of the Works of the excellent Fuller. I have honor fully occupied with these since I received nomination, some organ like the 'Christian or the characteristics and organ like the 'Christian organ organ organ like the 'Christian organ or Society have honored me with a request to suthe commission, enlarging the memoir, newly arranging them, &c. The first volume, including the Memoir, Sermons (with some additional ones) Scripture Illustrations, &c., will be in the press by the time this letter is. The succeeding volumes, if life and health permit, will very speedily follow.

Quiry, controversy and error, we need, as a denomination, some organ like the 'Christian Review,' It is as generally admitted that the Christian Review has done good service. It is perhaps less generally known that the pressor is the crisis of its fate. Unless its subscribers by the time this letter is. The succeeding volumes, if life and health permit, will very speedily follow. will very speedily follow. rill very speedily follow.

True, this is a very long paragraph, and perculty to a

tiful, but friends are comforting me with the promise of a long, dreary, and cold winter. Snow is to be breast high, and the bay to be frozen over, and horses and sleighs conveying the people to Dartmouth and elsewhere. You are aware that in government, political feeling, the editor acknowledges a letter from a min &c., Nova Scotia is English; to a great extent in religious matters, such as preaching, psalmobers, and another one a few days after, from the dy, modes of worship, &c., it is American. It same man, containing twesty-two-making is a border land, where they wish to get all the sixty in all. The following is his own story excellences of the two countries without their defects. To what extent they have succeeded, am not yet able to say; or even if I were, it pect, where upwards of forty were convert would after all be but a matter of opinion, from which, no doubt, some of our readers would specified until the converts have out to annot be satisfied until the converts have out to annot be sati

Halifax itself is a good and quiet city. It ty already, and in procuring them I ontains more than 20,000 inhabitants, has some very excellent public buildings, and abounds places of religious worship, connected with the religious denominations, the Roman Catholics being the most numerous. The Baptist church is a very good gothic building, seating from nine hundred to a thousand persons.

Can you in any way benefit your people, or yourself, more, than by ississing the head of yourself, more, than by ississing to reserving The baptized community numbers about two hundred; the congregation is improving and the Sunday school presents per interesting for the Christian Reflector? We sad Sunday school presents very interesting fea-tures. Some of the leading families of the city paper, some of whom have already nearly com-paper, some of whom have already nearly combelong to the Baptist community, such as the Attorney General of the Province, the Prothenotary and Clerk of the Crown, several physical control of the Baptist community, such as the pleted the work we have suggested. We hope too, that some private church members, as well too, the private church members, as well too, the private church members, as well too, the private church members are the private church members, as well too, the private church members are the p notary and Clerk of the Crown, several physicians, lawyers, &c.

In the province, things with our denomination are very promising. I give you in the Christian Messenger, a Baptist paper, of to-day, the followmerely to apprise our readers of the fact, that it
complains of the decision of the Board of the
specially to the friends of education generally,
Home Mission Society in the case of Mission and to those of an educated ministry in particu-

For the present, my dear brother, adieu.

JOSEPH BELCHER

hand of God. Assure yourself, that without done, had it not been rendered necessary his permission and direction, it could not come. order to defend ourself. He also says: "We

has not committed many more errors. He is perplexed with earnest requests, and even demands, which are in direct contradiction to each other. And more than all this, he is often in distressing doubt in his own mind what course his duty requires him to pursue. When all this, and a thousand unnamed and nameless trials are added to the perpetual and endless labors of an editor, it looks a little like cruelty to add yet another to this swelled list. to add yet another to this swelled list.

Under such circumstances, real consolation can only arise from a consciousness of having done the best in his power, and from viewing lections are made from an extensive range of a small affair, its preparation was not the work of an hour or a day. It is intended, especially, as a present for relatives, and therefore it is not so much a book of admonitions and pre-cepts, as of grateful tributes and testimonies of

This work is announced to the public as an netimes taken in by a conceited, tyrannical and originating, as it does, in a Roman Cathe-

This admirable casket of literary treasures, ood-natured, and disposed to work like myself, gathered from foreign periodicals, has been is hould be punished for other men's sins. But sued for November. This number contains an elegant engraving, and many articles of much interest. The Boston agents are Saxton,

whether he be still thin, pale, and languid, I mow not, but certainly hope for the best. You say. I obey your high command, (for editors are potent and important men;) and I now have only to hope that you will not think I have written to show how clearly I resemble one of old, who, you know, run without having any essage to deliver.

Before I left New York, I saw two or three
we have perused are deeply interesting; and of
the authenticity of the sketches there can be

rell his profound acquaintance with the subject, This is the title of a discourse by the Rev. Daniel Sharp, D. D., which has just been issued raised; but they are very far excelled. A vast from the press of John Putnam. It is a truly ass of matter has been condensed into a small excellent sermon on a most delightful theme

The American S. S. Union have published a new and very attractive memoir of that mod-ern apostle, JOHN WILLIAMS. It is condensed from the London edition—and re-written expressly for the Union. A beautiful volume: and we venture to say, as intensely interes

CHRISTIAN REVIEW .- The Baptist pastors of whose name will long honorably live in the University called after him. May God raiseup cerning the Christian Review, which is published in the Baptist Advocate. Bro. J. Torrey aps, while on books, I may be permitted to add Smith receives subscriptions for it. The pa

and who would be greatly benefited, to become subscribers, it must cease with the year 1844. And once given up, it will be a work of diffi-culty to resuscitate it. In a day so rife with True, this is a very long paragraph, and perhaps you, or which is quite as important, some of our readers, are ready to ask what I have to say about Nova Scotia. Well, then, in its climate, society and manners it very much resembles Old Scotia. The weather is now, and has for some time past been exceedingly beautiful, but friends are comforting me with the

> THE WAY METHODISTS SUPPORT THEIR PAfrom the Richmond Christian Advocate, in which with reference to obtaining them.

> 'I have just closed a meeting at New Prospaper; and I make it a matter of conscience to advise them to take it. I have sent you seven have done more good than in preaching half a

> dozen sermons. Brethren, we respectfully ask, is above example a good one? Is not the suggestion it conveys worthy your stless numerous and worthy pasters who take our as pastors, will adopt this method of doing

CHRISTIAN INDEX.—We allude to this paper Reeve, deeming it very unjust to the South. The same paper gives much information with [These paragraphs we are obliged to omit until next reference to the progress of anti-slavery sentiments in the North. The editor, replying to a corespondent, says, 'We know much more about the operations of our Northern brethren than we have ever thought proper to disclose; and we Whatever comes, take it as from the have disclosed more than we ever should have

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is paper t, that it of Mr. e South. ion with y sentiore about than we ; and we uld have essary in s: 'We

Foreign Missions, previous to their receiving intelligence of the death of Rev. Jesse Bushyhead, the only slaveholder in their employment, tertain their appeals to us for our funds.' to request him to resign, that they might free to request nim to resign, that they might free themselves from what they considered the guilt of countenancing slaveholding. Such are the sources of dissatisfaction with which the South are supplied, and yet we have brethren in the North who cannot sustain the Board of Foreign Missions because 'if is hopelessly weedded to slavery.'—In our view, no end, the attainment of which will be pleasing to God and conducive to

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.—In the intelligence from China, received by the way of London, we find mentioned the death of Mrs. Lucy H., wife of Rev. D. Ball, M. D., of the mission established by the American Board. She died at Hong Kong, on the morning of the 6th June, aged 36 years.

1 We sincerely hope that Mr. Johnston will not misapprehend us, in the allusion we made, last week, to his personal dignity. We intended merely to use, in a jocose way, an appropriate antithesis to the term which escaped his pen in a personal allusion to ourself. We should never have referred to him thus, in any ways a last of the standing there about mesmerism?

This is tolerably cool. Confession is easy, but how is restitution to be made? Perhaps

should never have referred to him thus, in any other connection. Far be it from us to treat disrespectfully an clder brother, even if we excitement as could be expected at the price. have happened to come into a slight collision. If Mr. J. thinks we have, we beg he will excuse PRINCIPLES AND EPITHETS .- The Boston

We are obliged to defer the publication of some interesting correspondence, to make room for the letter of Mr. Fuller. We hope to find room for L. C. S. and some editorial remarks next week. We thank J. S. E., and hope to hear from him again. We have on hand another letter from Mrs. Edmond.

Rev. Rupus W. GRISWOLD, of Phila delphia, has been appointed successor of the language, respecting some of the most eloquen late Prof. Newman, as Professor of Oratory and and pious ministers of our country.

read this number without having his missionary zeal greatly quickened, and his mind essentially enriched. We recommend to all the churches to take a large number of copies another year, commencing with January, if not before.

sions, sailed on Wednesday last week in the Ship Arno, for Maulmain. They are destined utility to Sabbath school teachers and pupils Putnam, formerly of Randolph, and afterwards are good. of Springfield, in this State.

former pastor of the church in East Williams-He was a graduate of Middlebury College-a good scholar and a most worthy man.

(Rev. J. L. Burrows, pastor) was laid, with appropriate religious services, on the 22d ult.

NEW JERSEY BAPTIST ASSOCIATION .- We

It would afford us pleasure to learn whether these resolutions, especially the first, are observed by the churches. Was the first observed by the First church in Trenton, on the settlement of the Rev. J. Young; and did that council inquire into the peculiar views of Mr. Young on the subject of church organization?—We re-ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERIA.—The steam-ceived from this brother, a few weeks ago, a printed copy of a sermon delivered by him in Trenton, in which he argues and declaims with great earnestness against creeds and cov-

This body embraces 29 churches, some of which are quite large, and apparently flourishwhich are quite large, and apparently flourishing. J. C. Harrison was Moderator; E. W. In commercial affairs no change of interest had taken place. Dickinson and T. O. Lincoln, Clerks, The

eat of large investments, such as railroads, "We have perused the above document with profound grief and mortification. In our since colliery explosion occurred at Cox number, referring te this subject, we spoke as follows:—"From a semi-official source it in own ascertained, that the appointment will not be refused," &c.

"But from the Circular, we now learn, our expectations have been disappointed—the appointment of Mr. Reeve has been refused." The shares in the New River Water Company this set, we believe the Executive Board has violated the Constitution. They vitually define the pointment of a sukeholder! To our minds, this in a mest of a staveholder! To our minds, this in a mest of a staveholder! To our minds, this in a mest of a staveholder! To our minds, this in a mest of a staveholder! To our minds, this in a mest fagrant misconstruction of that instrument, and the Board have greatly transcended their legitumes authority, in adopting such a interpretation. If an Auxillary claims the appointment of a certain missionary, and the individual named is "constitutionally eligible," in other respects, the Board has no right to in fact the strain of the Alighment of a certain missionary, and the single the strain of the strain of

have in our possession a letter from prominent . What course shall Southern churches pursue, brethren at the North-brethren to whom the in reference to the Home Mission Society? We denomination is under many and lasting obliga-tions—in which they assure us that nine-tenths of the Baptists at the North are abolitionists.'

reply, DROF ALL CONNECTION WITH IT. To this we are driven, by the action of the Execu-tive Board. The fact stands out boldly before The same editor informs his readers 'that it had the world, that this Board has refused "to enbeen determined by members of the Board of tertain the application for the appointment of

which will be pleasing to God and conducive to the best interests of humanity, is ever to be regarded by the Christian as hopeless.

Death of a Missionary.—In the intelli-

Pilot of last week, (a Roman Catholic paper) uses the following language:

After undertaking to give a sketch of th doctrines of the Presbyterians or Orthodox, he indulges in the following coarse and disgusting

and pious ministers of our country.

The Macedonian, for November, is so exceedingly interesting that a pastor of this city has called for a hundred copies for gratuitous distribution. We are sure that no one can read this number without having his missionary of the sure of the sure of this number without having his missionary of the sure o odore Frelinghuysen are their champions.

MEMORIZING AT MARLBORO' CHAPEL. Many renewed subscriptions commence with persons learn how to remember dates and all the present month. system that he teaches, and yet we are assured. Rev. E. B. Cross and wife, missionaries exceedingly simple, when you find out 'how it of the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missionaries.' It is especially valuable in its applito the Tavoy mission. Mr. C. is from Brooklyn, All who have poor memories, or have a desire N. Y. Mrs. C. is a daughter of Rev. Benjamin to learn, should visit Mr. J. His testimonial,

PRIZE ESSAY .- Among the subjects which The Vermont Observer publishes an obituary notice of the Rev. Joseph Huntington, former pastor of the church in East Williams. the South o make efforts for the abolition of Slavery.' The time for the reception of articles on this subject, has expired; and those The corner-stone of a church edifice ined. The article adjudged to be the best was for the Broad St. Baptist church, Philadelphia, written by a pastor, in New Jersey. As soon cation we shall publish it, with the author's name.

both this year and last, as follows:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the churches, when the question of giving license to preach, or of settling a pastor is before them, to invite the pastor and judicious brethren from neighboring churches, to sit with them in council, and give advice; and that the churches be requested to state in their letters the names of the council.

Resolved, That the churches be requested not to invite a stranger to preach among them, unless bearing testimonials of his good standing, of recent date, from some regular Baptist church.

It would efford to a least of the country and the production of the country and the production of the work.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Foreign.

enants. And we infer from these Minutes, that the church in Trenton has been divided; and the second church is not fellowshipped by the first, nor admitted into the Association.

The country was quiet.

Dickinson and T. O. Lincoln, Clerks. The Circular Letter is an excellent article on the duties of churches to their young men.

A dreadful fire occurred at Blackwall on the 17th, between three and four o'clock in the morning, which destroyed three taverns, and a very large amount of other property.

DECISION OF THE HOME MISSION SOCIE- The London Shipping Gazette notices with The London Shipping Gazette notices with a pointment of Mr. Reeve, and subjoins the following remarks. Let the Beread.

"We have perused the above document with profound suif or the service of internal improvement.

GERMANY .- It is announced on the authority of private letters, that Prince Metternich is so seriously indisposed that his recovery is despaired of.

FALL OF MANOMETANISM.—It is worthy of remark, says the Dundee Warder, that the present is, in Mahometan apprehension, a year of fearful omen to all the followers of the Prophet. The tradition universally prevails among them, that, after an endurance of 1260 years, the influence of the Crescent should pale and darken before the rising glory of the Cross; and the present, according to Mahometan computation, is the twelve hundred and sixtieth year from the Hegira. This tradition, probably derived from prophecy, through some of the earlier Christians, seems in a fair way of latingment. The Turkish empire survives only by the sufferance and through the mutual jealousy of Christian powers. The energetic fanaticism which, for many centuries, rendered its armies the terror and scourge of Europe and the world, has long sunk into helpless inanity and decay. In Morocco, more of it still survives; but there too, we perceive its longer existence to be threatened by the grasping ambition of France, and it may be, that before the fated year expire, there also it shall have received its deadly wound. In Afighanistan and Northern India, likewise, it has been recently struck down and weakened by the iron mace of Britain. In every region where it has been planted, the superstition of the false propilet seems hasting to extinction, and promises to pass from the earth as if by natural and necessary decay, without any very violent struggle or convulsion. This is in excordance with what the indications of prophecy lead us to predicate respecting the downfall of the Eastern Apostacy.

Paussia and the Dance and through that it conserved a continental journal, that in conserved and such that the indications of prophecy lead us to predicate respecting the downfall of the Eastern Apostacy.

Paussia and the problems of the crossing the problems of prophecy lead us to predicate respecting the downfall of the Eastern Apostacy.

of prophecy lead us to predicate respecting the downfall of the Eastern Apostacy.

PRUSSIA AND THE SLAVE TRADE.—We learn from a continectal journal, that in consequence of a convention concluded between the five great powers, on the 20th of December, 1841, for the suppression of the slave trade, the Prussian government has published an ordinance, by virtue of which, the captain, supercargo, and the first pilot of every ship convicted of having been engaged in the slave trade, are condemned to hard labor for a period varying from five to twenty years. The same panishment will be inflicted on the owner, or on any person advancing fonds, knowing the destination of the vessel. The crew are to be liable to an imprisonment of from six months to five years, if it be proved that their operation in this trade has been voluntary.

Pusevisa and price (Suppressions, who had been thrown into the river, more. He however, by throwing the large number of persons, who had been thrown into the river, more. He however, by the lives of a large number of persons, who had been thrown into the river, more. He however, by throwing them boards and ropes, and pulling them on his boat with hadies' cabin took fire, and before it had been consumed she sunk in twelve or fifteen feet wa-class and those who were not killed, is represented as having been distressing and awful. We believe none of the females on board were injured; some, however, may have been the proposition of the vessel. The crew are to be liable to an imprisonment of from six months to five years, if it be proved that their operation in this trade has been to predict the lives of a large number of persons, by throwing them boards and ropes, and those who were not killed, is represented as having been desired as having been on it had been consumed she sunk in twelve or fifteen feet wa-consumed she sunk in twelve or fifteen feet wa-consum

osition of an English company to construct railroad between Civita Vecchia and Rome.

The soun ignit at variations, Spain, on the 19th ult., three persons were killed, eight I mortally wounded, and a great many more seriously hurt, by the breaking down of a platform, on which about a thousand people had placed themselves to view the fight.

Domestic.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.-The returns POLAND .- The Silesian Gazette states from have been received from PENNSYLVANIA, to POLAND.—The Silesian Gazette states from Poland, October 1st, that about twenty students had recently been arrested at Warsaw, on a charge of being members of a secret society. The younger of them, who were only from thirteen to fourteen years old, were, it is added, sent into the interior of Russia, but the others were sent to the army of Circassia as common soldiers. FALL OF MANOMETANISM.—It is worthy of

or the vessel. The crew are to be liable to an imprisonment of from six monts to five years, if it be proved that their operation in this trade has been voluntary.

PUSEVISH AND THE QUEEN.—On her first visit to Scotland, it will be remembered that the Queen refused to attend the Presbyterian churches, and when in a place where there was no Episcopal church, had service performed in her own a partments. This was a matter of the pusyies, naturally attended the Presbyterian churches and the visit ber Majesty has taken better counsel, and, to the astonishment of the Pusyies, actually attended the Presbyterian service at Blair Athol, though there was Episcopal elurch, ought seriously to ponder. What the head of their church does not heating to do, they certainly need not be afraid of.—X. Y. Evangelist.

ITALY AND THE POPE.—The latest accounts from Roman Country of the people any thing to the wishes of the people. How long the Papil government will be able to hold of their church does not heating to change in the aspect of things, it is not seen their bordens. The Papil government will be able to hold the people are determined to achieve a revolution of some soft, and to lessen their bordens. The Papil government will be able to hold the people with the people are determined to achieve a revolution of some soft, and to lessen their bordens. The Papil government will be able to hold the people with the people are determined to achieve a revolution of some soft, and to lessen their bordens. The Papil government will be able to hold the people with the people are determined to achieve a revolution of some soft, and to lessen their bordens. The Papil government will be able to hold the people and the people and

£38,710,000 sterling

ADULTERATION OF TEA.—An English paper says an extensive system of adulteration is practised in China, Many samples of tea brought from China, are found not to contain a gingle grain of tea, being made up entirely of tother leaves, colored to suit the particular kind of tea which it is wished to imitate. Chemical examination has detected Prussia blue, and a vegetable coloring matter, supposed to be tumeric.

We think this sufficient to alarm every friend of civil and religious liberty.'

Here, says the American, is an appeal from a Roman Catholic to the American people (!) to oppose Mr. Frelinghuysen because he is a temperature of the language! The Americans will 'disgrace' themselves 'by the election of such a man!' What sort of a man' and who dares, in these United States, to be the communicant of a Presbyterian Church, and as such, to doubt the truth of the Roman creed.

Mer. Journal.

The wheat crop in Ireland is, in many places, nearly double the ordinary produce, and on the whole, fully one fourth better than last year's, which was a fair crop.

A strange story is told of a hypochondriac gentleman of rank and fortune in Ireland, who fancies one of his legs of one religion, and the other of another. He not unfrequently puts one of his unfortunate legs outside of the bed-clothes to punish it for its religious errors.

Mer. Journat.

Instances of Insanity.—The Spring-field Republican says a young man by the name of Heath, in that town, who has been a zeal-to the Worccester Hospital in an insane and dangerous state. He is described as naturally ayoung man of good talents.

The Buffalo papers state that a young man of the bed-clothes to punish it for its religious errors.

clothes to punish it for its religious errors.

The Papal Government has rejected the proposition of an English company to construct a railroad between Civita Vecchia and Rome.

At a bull fight at Valladolid, Spain, on the 19th ult., three persons were killed, eight mortally wounded, and a great many more seriously hurt, by the breaking down of a plat.

THE PROPERTY OF MILLERITES-DISAP.

bucket, and he was drawn up in safety. Little
George remarked, on being got out, that when
he went to the bottom he found a dipper, but
was unable to hold on to it! There were 8 or
10 feet of water in the well, and it was about
the same distance to the water. The course
and presence of mind of Mrs. Graves and her
little son are deserving of notice.—Middlelous
(CL) Sentinel, Thursday.

Summarp.

The Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer of October 6th, says, 'we learn from a gentleman just
from Texas that the inhabitants of the Northwestern portion of Texas are suffering greatly
from want of provisions, and that the water
in that region has almost totally failed. Large bucket, and he was drawn up in safety. Little

The Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer of October 6th, says, 'we learn from a gentleman just from Texas that the inhabitants of the Northwestern portion of Texas are suffering greatly from want of provisions, and that the water in that region has almost totally failed. Large numbers of emigrants are returning, through that place, to Missouri, that went out last winter and spring.

The New York American Republican, the or-The New Tork American Rebustless daily the gan of the Native party, publishes daily the names of every foreigner who is naturalized in the City Courts, his residence, and the witness-carrois, per dos. s to his claim of naturalization.

Nathaniel H. Hone, of King George county, Va. lately deceased, left by his will nearly all his slaves free, amounting to some 200 or 300, with ample provision to carry them to Liberia. The liberated slaves are to be removed under the direction of the Colonization Society.

In middle Tennessee you can buy as much corn as you wint at 10 cents a bushel; butter at 5 cents a pound; chickens at 12 1-2 cents a pair, and turkeys at 25 cents each.

The Coroner of Biffalo has reported the names of thirty persons drowned in the last gale, over whom inquests have been held. In addition to these some twenty-five persons are

A missionary among the Indians wrote back not long since to his employers, that they could form no conception of the difficulty of teaching in a school where the scholars understood not

Besides what she oved the United States, the acknowledged public debt of Mexico was, a year since, eighty-two millions of dollars, upon which the annual interest was, and is, nearly five millions of dollars.

The Common Conneil of Buffalo have ap-pointed a committee to collect donations of money, furniture and-clothing, for the relief of the sufferers by the late hurricane and floods. Sixty thousand hogs and twenty thousand

of them.

A new map of the town of Roxbury—surveyed by order of the town authorities by Charles Writters—has lately been published. It is a beautiful specimen of engraving, and is of undoubted accuracy, representing every street, court, hill, public building, &c., &c., in that large and populous town.

The New York city Courts are manufacturing voters for the ensuing election with unprecedented rapidity. The Express states that one hundred and fifty were naturalized at the two Courts on Monday.

Courts on Monday.

CRUDEN'S CONCORDANCE CONDENSED: a new

Deaths.

Fanenil Hall Market.

The Wookly Report of the Boston Cultivator-retail prices

	ter and spring."	The Workly Report of the Boston Cultivator-retail prices-	1
	Joseph Elder, the young man who succeeded in obtaining £5000 on the Bank of England, in July or August last, with which he came to this country, was taken on Thursday and committed to Leverett street juil, where he ended his life the same night by suicide. We understand, says the Morcantile Journal, that £7000 of the money have been recovered. He has gone under the name of Ellis, in this city. An insane convict in the Philadelphia Penitendants, on Thursday, and stateked and killed him with a piece of plank, which he tore from the floor. He then attempted to escape, but was prevented. He had been convicted of horse stealing, and was praviously arrested on suspicion of having murdered his father—but	The Weekly Report of the Boston Cultivator - retail prises PROVIDED PRO	
	acquitted for want of proof. There was a severe storm in Buffalo on Mon- day last week. It snowed there all day, and	Mutton, per lb.	
	the ground was covered one foot deep. The cars were thirty-six hours from Buffulo to Syra- cuse. The whole country west of Rochester was covered with snow.	Marrow Squash, perbl.	
,	The New York American Republican, the or-	Onlons, new, per bunch	

Brighton Market.

Cranberries perbushel.
Dried Apples, per ib.
Apples, per peck,
Lemons, per doz.
Oranges, per doz. aweet.
Pine Apples, each.
Water Meions,
Cantalope Meions.
Peachos, per doz.
Pilumbs, per dox.

Monday, Nov. 4, 1814.
At Market, 3159 Beef Cattle, 15 yokes Working Ozen, 28 Cowannd Calvo, 3459 Sheep, and about 1990 Swine.
PRICES - Resr Carrax - We quote extra \$4,75 fert quality, \$1,304,55 ; second quality, \$3,7562 t, titrd quality, \$3.
Wonking Otex.—Bales at \$73679,50, was all that was Wonking Otex.—Bales at \$73679,50, was all that was

About four weeks since, two girls, Resannah Grov, aged thirteen years, and Mary Grey, aged to years, were sent in the stage from and \$1,50 for id sheep.

Strate — Dull. Sales were made at \$1,27,9,\$11, and \$34,50. Strate — Dull. Sales were made at \$1,00 for old sheep.

Strate — Sales about the same as last week, or a shade N. B. The barrelers pay from 15s. to 19s. 6d per hun-dred for No. 1 and Mess. Meening Chronicle.

NOTICE.

TO A General Meeting of Sanavar School. Surgainvariable and Taccaras, will be held at the Bowdedie
Square charch, on Subbath evening near, at 7 o'clock
An ad least may be expected from one of the Secretaries
of the Augments S. S. Urava was the Adaptation ad
efficiency of the School be countered: the influence of error and delusion. W. D. TICKNOR.
W. H. REVNOLDS.
CHARLES STODDARD,
Boston, Nov. 7, 1844. JACOB SLEEPER.

Advertisements.

Fisher's Illustrated Pilgrim's

In a Milwaukiw Herald of the 8th ult., mentions the appearance in the streets of that flourishing town, the day previous, of '35 Prairie Schooners,' (large wagons,) for the mineral regions, the teams consisting of 240 oxen!

The Rail Road, from Fall River, Mass., to Myrick's Depot, (where it will connect with the Taunton and New Bedford Rail Road) will be completed and ready for the transportation of travellers, by January next. So says the Fall River Monitor.

The disease which has destroying the same and the same and

of travellers, by January next. So says the Fall River Monitor.

The disease which has destroyed the potatoes so extensively in the United States, appears to be spreading through Canada very rapidly. It renders the potatoes unfit for any purpose whatever—hogs and cattle having died from eating of them.

Ing voters for the ensuing election with unprecedented rapidity. The Express states that one hundred and fifty were naturalized at the two Courts on Monday.

Jubilee College, the Episcopal Seminary of Illinois, stands at this moment free from debt, with property worth \$100,000, and accommodations for 100 students. So says Bishop Chase, under whose labors it has attained its present position.

The New York Tribune says it is expected that the Hartford and Springfield railroad will be opened on the lat of Decembes.

The Freshmen class in Yale College contains 94 students, but the Sophomore class now much bers 148, the largest ever in any American College. Every department of this venerable University is now in the most flourishing condition.

Montgomery's Sacred Ciff.

Montgomery's Sacred Gift.

Connecticut, on the recommendation of Gov.
Baldwin, holds her Annual Thanksgiving on Thursday, Nov. 28th.

A child of Mr. Lewis Pray, Boston, died on Friday evening, in consequence of her clothes having taken fire, by coming in contact with the door of the stove, while at school.

It is stated that Chancellor Kent has prepared an opinion, declaring that all naturalized voters must reside one year where they are naturalized, before they be legally allowed to vote. This opinion, if carried out, will make a difference of at least 3000 votes in the city of New York, alone.

Montgomery's Sacred Gift.

A SERIES of Meditations upon Beripture Subjects, ill. the state in the Grant of Newsland in Imperial Octave, and in the Grant of Newsland in Imperial Octave, and the Grant of Newsland in the Grant of Powers which is the Grant of Powers are stated to such this will be grateful if, in the remotest degree, the may have youter must reside one year where they are naturalized, before they be legally allowed to vote. This opinion, if carried out, will make a difference of at least 3000 votes in the city of New York, alone.

Montgomery's Sacred Gift.

A SERIES of Meditations upon Seripture Subjects, ill. the subject of Newsland is the Grant Subjects of the Grant Subjects ill those whe Great Masser of Phenomery are subjected to the Christian respect to those who love the thoughting the transmission of Phenomery of Phenomery of Phenomery are subjected to the Christian respect to those who love the thoughting the transmission of Phenomery of Ph

In this city, by Rev. Mr. Neale, Mn. JOHN COLLINS to Miss CVNTHIAM. REED, both of Darkmouth.

On Sunday afternoon, Oct. 27, at Tremont Temple by Rev. Nath', Colver, Mn. JAMES S. LITTLE, to Miss ADELINE STONE, both of Boaton.

By the same, Oct. 28, Mn. DANIEL G. SWEET to Miss ADELINE STONE, both of Boaton.

By the same, Oct. 28, Mn. DANIEL G. SWEET to Miss HARRING TONE, C. 12, and the same state of the sam

EXTENSIVE DRY GOODS TREMMERSES ATES

CARPET WAREHOUSE. HENRY PETTES & CO., 224 Washington Street,

Boston. BELECTION OF SILKS AND SHAWLS

FROM THE GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Manufactures of France

PARIS.

NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES OF CARPETING,

At very low Prices. Superfine all wool Carpets at 75 cts. 200 P's Elegant BRUSSELS CARPETS, of the Latest London Patterns, selected expressly for our own

Painted Carpets of all sizes.

H. PETTES & CO., having made very extensive arrangements for the FALL TRADE, are now prepared to offer their large and valuable stock of goods on very favorable terms, viz.—

RICH SILKS,

Of the latest styles and most rare and beautiful description,—in every VARIETY OF COLOR AND QUALITY—a large portion of them full yard wide. Especially designed for Pushionable Walking Dresses, Evening Bresses, Rich Cloaks and Pelisses, Cardinals, and Misses

DRESSES. 45 Packages of rich goods for DRESSES AND CLOAKS.

of every fashionable style. IN SPLENDID SHAWLS.

H. P. & CO. are able to offer the most cot and perfect selection ever exhibited in this try,—consisting in part of SUPERB LONG SHAWLS,

At Prices from \$25 to \$150 and \$500. Colors, scarlet, white, blue, drab, green and black. CASHMERE SHAWLS, At Prices from \$10 to \$40, in ENTIRE NEW STYLES OF BORDERS AND COLORS, And also a complete assort-

USEFUL AND COMFORTABLE SHAWLS. At Prices from \$1 to \$25,---And 100 of the NEW STYLE of

PARIS MEDALION SHAWLE. Since the extensive enlargement of our establishment the past winter, it has been, by universal acknowledgment, the leading DRY GOODS AND CARPET WAREHOUSE in the city. And our arrangements for the Autums Trade are such as will fully sustain this reputation. Our goods are sold at

ONE FIXED PRICE,

And we pledge ourselves to sell a better and handsomer Silk, Shawl or Carpet, for the same money,
than any other house.

HENRY PETTES & CO., 224 Washington Street, Rept. 96. BOSTON.

Coal! Coal!

Coal! Coal!

R. MOSMAN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the coal business at his old stand in Cross St. near Ann St. He has sisteness at he what formerly occupied by Blosers. Cutter and Boyd on Causeway St., near Warren Bridge. Code or received at either place, in each profit of the code of the coal was at either place, in each profit at an good advantage as any coal dealer in the city. Those who wish can have their coal weighed at the city scales by paying the expense.

July 18. Ladies' Fur Store.

Lacies' Fur Store.

No 165. Washington Street.

N. P. Kemp, has on hand one of the most extensive assortments of Lacles' Pars to be found in Boston, consisting in part of larsantal Bana, Store Martin, Pirch, Badden, Chischella, Fox, Navural and Concord Lynn, Stephan, Squarel, Woodvrann, Ambildan Santa, Gener, and Const Muyrs, of all sizes, colors, qualities and prices, for Indian and Children, manufactured expressly for the retail trade. Also Boss, Trimmings and Skins. Maffs and Boss made to order or repaired.

Oct. 3. 3m is. N. P. KEMP.

MISS L. PARKER'S

Academy for Young Ladies,

No. 11 PINCKNEY Sr., BOSTON.

THIS Institution is located in the vicinity of the Brava House, and its design is to imperia therough, practical and finished education.

Advantage will be afforde the negating an extensive Advantage will be afforde the health of Brain Branches, the Latin, Greek, French, Spanieh, Italian and German Languages, also Music, both Vocal and Instrumental, Drawing and Painting and various styles of Embroidery, including French raised work, Ac.

The Principal is well aware that many young lades devote much time to the studying of Modern Languages without acquiring the most essential past, the knowledge and hasht of speaking them. Therefore this frastitution has been established with peculiar reference to the accomplishment of that important and useful statument, the speaking of modern longuage with flowery. With that French and Spanish Institutions in New Orienne and Havana; and is assisted by experienced European Teachers, who reside in her family, and speak all the languages mentioned.

Having had much experience in teaching in many of

ers, who reside in her family, and speak all the languages mentioned.
Having had much experience in teaching in many of the principal cities in both Northern and Stouthern sections of the United States, and tastly in the Colleges and families of the nobility at Havans, she frusts that she shall fully justify the expectations of those who may extend to her their patrongs.
Particular attention will be paid to the merals and manners of the pupils placed under her care, and it will be her aim to bring the social affections into exercise, and to train the pupil to correct thaits of thought and action, and to make the acquisition of knowledge a pleasant occupation.

and to make the acquisition of another speaking oc-upation.
Califthenies, and other exercises, which tend to pro-mote the health, and render the carriage casy and grace-ful, will be taught, if required of the above-meantioned irranches at four not laterfering with the regular studies; and Boarders will be admitted into the family of the Principal on reasonable terms.

Terms for tailion, from \$12 to \$39 per Quarter.

Terms for inition, from \$12 to \$20 per Guntler, arransects.

Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Rev. Ava Enton, D. D., Heary Parnham, Eog., Rev. E. N. Kirk, W. B. Tappan, Eog., Rev. E. N. Kirk, W. B. Tappan, Eog., Rev. C. N. Lothrop, Winclow Lewis, M. D., Rev. Haron Kowe — Beater, Rev. Theodore Edwar, Rev. Amos Binachard, Samuel Lawrence, Eog., John C. Dalton, M. D.—Lewil, L. E. Hargous, Section Cassal, John Maysh, Cor. Sec., dam. Thuy Cassal, Willer Braker, M. D.—New Fert., M. D.—Palladdiphit, M. D.—Palladdiphit, D. Palladdiphit, Rev. J. R. Hutchinson, Prof. of Ancient Languages of Oakland College, Miss.

Affect Hennen, Eog. Scaman Field, Hop. J. A. Maybin, Eog.—New Orldans.

El Scan Floor, Edward Palcoco, Gen. Robert B. Campbell, U. S. Cassal, Havana.

For the Christian Reflector.

My Father.

WRITTEN ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF HIS DEATH. My father! Two sad years have passed, Since by his dying bed His last request for faith was breathed, And last adieus were said.

The autumnal sun's last sombre rays Sank 'neath the horizon low,
And eve's dim shadows gathered round
That scene of mortal wo. And did that fading light depart

Did night's pale star-beam drink the tear s
In deepest anguish shed? O death, full oft thy tireless aim Its victim here hath found,
And ever dost thou part the ties
Nature most strongly bound.

Or list a father's prayer;
No more mid life's perplexing scenes
His kindly aid to share,— Father in heaven, I turn to Thee; My lowly prayer attend;
O, judge the widow's cause, and be
The orphan's changeless friend.

No more to hear a father's voice.

For the Christian Reflector

What I would do.

O were it mine to rouse the torpid mind, And breathe a spirit new in all mankind, Then would I strike the lyre to notes that glow, And 'words that burn ;' but O, it is not so! In vain attempts to rise she spreads her wing, Where others lightly soar and tuneful sing ! O could my soul the inspiration win, That waked the harps of bards redeemed from sin, That rapt Isaiah's soul with holy fire, And kindled zeal for truth that could not tire. With freshness sped his sacred muse along,
And filled with cadence sweet his new-born song!-Then I would pour a flood of truthful lays Upon the church of God, to Jesus' praise! As if 'twere born anew of travailing pain. Or dread convulsive throes of burdened thought. O'ercharged with grief for those whom Jesus be I'd scatter rays of truth with awful might, As Sol at zenith darting beams of light! The moral world with thunders I would shake, With lightning's speed the slumbering church awake; A warning note, with pealing, dreadful sound, uld break on every ear the world ar I'd send a messenger, swift-wing'd and bright, Just like an arrow kindling in its flight With flaming grandeur streaming through the air, To light a glaring beacon every where! And if the world's dull ear I thus could gain, I'd strike the lyre to notes of softer strain I'd sing of love, of Jesus' dying love, The stirring impulse of the courts above,
That led the Saviour blest to leave his throne And tread the wine-press of God's wrath alone, To save the church !—a burning lamp, ordained To cast his brightness on the world enchained By Satan's power, and held in darkness drear, Till from the church it shine both far and near Is not her light well nigh to darkness turned ? (At least it flickered where it should have burne Too oft that which in Christ no spot betrayed, In us, is but alternate light and shade! Oppression, robbery and crime now mark
The annals of the church—a strain, how dark E'en where such crimes do meet with just reproof From flagrant sine the church may stand aloo And monsters foul are strangled at the birth, She's cursed with sad conformity to earth Like Samson from his high position hurled, She's shorn of strength by mingling with the world!
O for some spirit formed in Luther's mould,
To cast out Satan from the sacred fold, Primitive truth in all its power proclaim, And bring the church to simple forms again!

*Psalm 132: 17.

A Mother's Thoughts at the Grave of her only Child.

One farewell look, while sorrow's tear O'er thee, dear babe, is freely shed; Tis the last tribute, falling here,
Where sleep the loved, the valued dead. O! lingering here, I fain would gaze

A smile so calm, and so serene,-

E'en now is hushed this rising sigh, Speak of the soul that lives on high. Thy soul lives on ; nought I resign

To thee but dust, O! cheerless earth: Thy bosom bare; 'tis thine, 'tis thine, From thee this treasure had its birth. One farewell look, and I return

Where all so late was bright and fair; I go, submission there to lear Though lost to me a mother ough lost to me a mother's care.

The Family Circle.

The little Boy's Purchase.

The following interesting anecdote of the Rev. Dr. Vaughan of London, was related by himself, at the close of a lecture on Persia, which he lately delivered at Stepney Meeting Sunday school room:

"May I be allowed,' said the Rev. gentleman, 'to make a few observations relating to myself. I well remember when I was young, possessing for the first time a guinea. I remember, too, that this circumstance cost me no little perplexity and anxiety; as I passed along the streets, the fear of losing my guinea induced me frequently to take it out of my pocket to look at it first I put it in one pocket, and then I took it out, and put it in another—after a while I took it out of the second pocket and placed it in another, really perplexed what to do with it! At length my attention was arrested by a book auction. I stepped in, and looked about me. First one lot was put up, and then another, and sold to the highest bidder. At last I various st bidder. At last I ventured to the table, just as the auctioneer was putting up the 'History of the World,' in two large folio volumes. I instantly thrust my hand into my pocket, and began turning over my guinea, considering all the while whether I had money enough to buy this lot. The lings proceeded-at last I ventured to bid too 'Hallo, my little man,' said the auctioneer, 'what, not content with less than the world!' This remark greatly ed me, and drew the attention of the whole company toward me, who seeing me anxious to possess the books, refrained bidding against me, and so the World was knocked down to me at a very

'How to get these huge books home was next consideration. The auctioneer ed to send them; but I, not knowing what sort of creatures auctioneers were,

the assistant had tied them up, I marched the key in my pocket, and can open it at out of the room, with these huge books upon my shoulder, like Samson with the gates of Gaza, amidst the smiles of all preservations. ent. When I reached my home, after the the door, and exerts himself to the utmost servant had opened the door, the first person I met was my now sainted mother.

'My dear boy,' said she, 'what have you got there? I thought you would not keep your guinea long.' 'Do not be angry, when they are taught that such is the wick-mother.' said I throwing them down. when they are taught that such has a such be angry, when they are taught that such has a such be angry, when they are taught that such has a such be angry, when they are taught that such has a such be angry, when they are taught that such has a decrease what they shall be a such be a such as a such be angreed. The such has a such be angreed and begin to a such as a such beautiful to the such as a I well remember sitting up till it was well to inquire in deep distress what they shall nigh midnight, turning over this History of nigh midnight, turning over this History of the World. These books became my de-light, and were carefully read through and through. As I grew older, I at length became a Christian, and my love of books This sale is an experiment on the part naturally led me to desire to be a Christian minister. To the possession of these of some enterprising American merchants

young persons I see before me, that love of spected the samples shown both at the literature which has afforded me such unspeakable pleasure—pleasures which I brokers' counting house. The quantity would not have been without for all the announced was something like 15 1-2

Home Affections. The heart has memories that cannot die. The rough rubs of the world cannot obliterate them. They are memories of home mixture of Timothy grass and the comme.

—early home. There is magic in the very foxtail,—what would be called fair sto sound. There is the old tree under which the light-hearted boy swung on many a summer day—yonder the river in which he learned to swim—there the house in which he knew a parent's love, and found a parent's protection! Now there is the room in which he romped with brother or sister—long since, alas! laid in the grave to which he must soon be gathered, overshadowed by yon old church, whither with a joyous troop, like himself, he has often followed his parents to worship with and hear an English market at a profit. The freight lowed his parents to worship with and hear an English market at a profit. The freight the good old man who gave him to God in upon the present importation is 25s. per baptism. Why, even the very schoolhouse, associated in youthful days with whilst the duty upon the load of 18 cwt. thoughts of ferule and task, now comes back to bring pleasant remembrances of together better than 38s. 6d. independentnany an attachment there formed—many by of wharf charges, housing, &c., all to an occasion that called forth generous exhibitions of the traits of human nature. There he learned some of the heart's best emotions. There, perchance, he first met the being, who, by her love and tenderness in after life, has made home happier tended with considerable expenses, was even than that which his childhood knew. experienced in landing this hay, as the There are certain feelings of humanity— docks could not take it in or house it, and those, too, among the best—that can owing to its being a combustible matter, find an appropriate place for their exercise which, in case of fire occurring from only by one's own fireside. There is a sa-spontaneous ignition or otherwise, would credness in the privacy of the spot, which it were a species of desecration to violate. He who seeks wantonly to invade it, is neither more nor less than a villain; and yard. In the event of such an importa-hence there exists no surer test of the dethe disposition to tolerate, in any mode, the man who disregards the sanctities of the year, when no other description of private life. In the turmoils of the world, let there be at least one spot where the poor man may find affection that is disinification. Wilmer's News Letter. terested—where he may indulge a confi-dence that is not likely to be abused.

Moralist and Miscellanist.

Anecdotes of Dr. Nettleton.

A man once said to him, 'I sincerely sire to be a Christian. I have often gone then, are you not,' said Dr. N., 'that I should converse with you, hoping that my conversation may be the means of your conversation may be the means of your account of 'I am,' he replied. 'If you are willing to be a Christian,' said Dr. N., 'you are willing to perform the duties of religion; for this is what is implied in being a Christian. Are you willing to perform these duties?' 'I do not know but I am.' 'You are the head of a family.

One of the duties of this is that it is the farmers of England not to place the duties of N., 'an abomination unto the Lord, to live without prayer? But just let me show you how you deceive yourself. You think you really desire to be converted. But you are not willing even to be convicted. Just as soon as I mention a duty which you are neglecting, you begin to excuse and justify yourself, on purpose to keep your sin out of sight. You are not willing to see that it is a heinous sin to live in the neglect of family prayer. How can you expect to be brought to repentance until you are willing. The Standard endeavors to show that

said he, 'but if you are willing to see it, all American cheese imported into Great will make the representation. Suppose Britain, seeing that it is of "a vastly you were a young lady of fortune;—and suppose a certain young man should desire to obtain your fortune, and should for that clude to pay his addresses to with your person. He does not love you, but hates you. And suppose he should come to you, and say, I really wish I could love you, but I do not. I would give all he world if I could love you, but I cannot. What would you think of that yours. you. But he does not happen to be pleased with your person. He does not love you, but hates you. And suppose he should come to you, and say, I really wish I could love you, but he lates to you, and say, I really wish I could love you, but I do not I would give all

What would you think of that young man?'
A person once said in his presence, that to inculcate upon sinners their dependence are no naturalization laws in England, and the control of the on God for a new heart, is suited to discourage effort, and to lead them to sit down in despair. He replied, 'the very reverse act of Parliament. The privileges of citical the state of th in despair. He replied, 'the very reverse of this is true. Suppose a number of men are locked up in a room, playing cards. Some person informs them that the roof of the building is on fire, and that they must make their escape, or they will perish in the flames. Says one of them, 'we need not be in haste, we shall have time to finish the game.' 'But,' says the person who gave the alarm, 'your door is locked.' act of Parliament. The privileges of citizen act of Parliament act

determined to take them myself-so after 'No matter for that,' he replies, 'I have if found fighting for his adopted, against

Sale of American Hay in London.

books I attribute, in a great measure, any to ascertain how far it is possible to sup-honors in connection with literature that ply the English market with hay grown have been added to my name.

'I have not mentioned this anecdote,' and considerable curiosity was exhibited said the Rev. gentleman, 'to gratify any amongst dealers and others using great foolish feeling, but to encourage in those quantities of hay, who very narrowly inriches of the Indies."—London S. S. Teach-er's Magazine. ed in weight to 281 1-2 cwt. The quality appeared rather coarse to English eyes, but the hay was, though somewhat reedy, sound and well got, consisting chiefly of bents, and white clover, with a fair ad-There is magic in the very foxtail,—what would be called fair stock
There is the old tree under which hence there exists no surer test of the de-basement of morals in a community, than freight for running ships at this period of

Importations of American Cheese. At the commercial dinner of the South Derbyshire Agricultural Association, which took place last Saturday, Mr. Colville, M. P., was at considerable pains to convince the dairy farmers of that county, that their fears of being ruined by the large importations of American Cheese which should be said might be set home upon my mind by the Spirit of God, and be upon my mind by the Spirit of God, and be blessed to my salvation.' 'You are willing, then, are you not,' said Dr. N., 'that I great care and labor, through the parlia-One of the duties of religion is family slightest reliance on any such statements prayer. Are you willing to pray in your as those of the honorable member for family? 'I should be,' he replied, 'if I were a Christian. But it cannot be the duty of cour markets! how then duty of such a man as I am, to pray. The prayers of the wicked are an abomination may the cheese makers of England—the manufacturers of a dearer article-hope

brought to repentance until you are willing to see your sinfulness? And how can you fatter yourself that you really desire to be a Christian, while you thus close your eyes against the truth?'

The Standard endeavors to show that the complaints of the Morning Post are exceedingly unreasonable, seeing that "the introduction of American cheese into this country has benefited the poorer against the truth?' against the truth?'

A young lady, who was under concern of mind, said to him, 'I certainly do desire to be a Christian. I desire to be holy. I would give all the world to have an interest in Christ.' He replied, 'What you say, will not bear imitation. If you really desire religion for what it is, there is nothing to hinder you from possessing it. I can make a representation which will show you your heart, if you are willing to see it,' I am,' said she. 'It will look very bad,' said he, 'but if you are willing to see it, I will make the representation. Succession of the succession of s

his native country .- Age.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING IN A SLAVE STATE.—An anti-slavery meeting has re-cently been held in Wilmington, Delaware. The subject of slavery was discussed in all its forms; the wrong of voting for slave-holders, however, and the effect of slavery upon the prosperity of the State, were prominently before the meeting. At the close the following resolutions were passed, with only one or two dissenting voices:

Resolved, That slavery ought to be abolished a Delaware at the next session of the Legisla-

Resolved, That we will vote for no candidate or office, unless he is in favor of such aboli

A short and pertinent Prayer.—Dr. Gill was once called upon to advise with a church on the propriety of licensing a young man to preach, of whom there was some doubt; after the young man had concluded his discourse, he called upon brother Gill to make the closing prayer, upon which he arose and offered up the following laconic petition—'Good Lord, preserve us

which he arose and offered up the following laconic petition—'Good Lord, preserve us from such preaching for ever and ever, Amen.'

ON BOTH SIDES.—We see it stated as a fact in the Montreal Times, that at several points along the boundary which divides a portion of the States of New York and Vermont from Lower Canada, Yankees have opened or established stores, which as we should say of neither-side politicians, are right on the fence—or, in other words, they are built one half on the Canadian. In the Canadian half they keep such articles as are subject to an American tariff—and, vice versa, in the American side they store all the goods upon which the Canadians impose a tax.

PRINTER'S WIVES.—When Dr. Franklin's mother-in-law discovered that the young man had a hankering for her daughter, that good old lady said she did not know so well about giving her daughter to a printer—there were already two printing offices in the United States, and she was not certain the country would support them. It was plain young Franklin would depend for the support of his family on the profits of a third, and this was rather adoubtful chance. If such an objection was urged to a would-be son-in-law when there and on the right of the work, and constitute to small part of the work, and constitute to small part of the work relates to countries almost entirely and the profits of a third, and this was rather adoubtful chance. If such an objection was urged to a would-be son-in-law when there

doubtful chance. If such an objection was urged to a would-be son-in-law when there were but two printing offices in the United

the crew of the Wapello, in St. Louis, completely nonplussed by a fractious horse which they were endeavoring to get on board. Mr. Eliott, a magnetizer, was requested to operate, and did so with im-mediate effect. Simply looking the animal in the face, making a few passes down his nose, and with perhaps a gentle 'Ho-oold horse,' the sensitive creature became perfectly docile, and walked aboard without once saying neigh! At least so says a St.

Use of Tea and Coffee.—One of the most remarkable facts in the diet of mankind is the enormous consumption of tea and coffee. The slightly stimulating and narcotic properties of these substances do not seem sufficient to account for the fact, that upwards of 800,000,000 of pounds of the same annually consumed by the inhabitants of the world. It has, however, been found that they contain a certain active principle, which though small in quantity, is yet supposed to form an important part in the human economy. This principle is called theire in tea, and cafeine in coffee, but they are identical in composition; and what is very remarkable, this same principle has been discovered in the Paraguay tea, a species of holly used for infection and an experimental parts in the human economy. The same principle has been discovered in the Paraguay tea, a species of holly used for infection and some of the same principle has been discovered in the Paraguay tea, a species of holly used for infection and some of the same principle is called their and the paraguay tea, a species of holly used for infection and some of the same principle has been discovered in the Paraguay tea, a species of holly used for infection and some of the same principle with t same principle has been discovered in the Paraguay tea, a species of holly used for infusion by the natives of South America; and a principle very similar, called theobromine, is found in the nuts from which cocoa and chocolate are prepared. Now, recording to Lishing these in faces of the property of cocoa and chocolate are prepared. Now, according to Liebig, there is found in the blood a principle called by him taurine, resulting from the destruction of the tissues blood a principle called by him taurine, resulting from the destruction of the tissues of the body, and having a composition so closely resembling theine, that the one may be easily converted into the other. Taurine performs an important office in the economy of respiration, and Liebig suggests, that the introduction of theine into the system prevents the destruction of the tissues for the purpose of forming taurine, and thus, though not nutritive itself, it becomes indirectly nutritious to the body in saving its tissues from destruction.—Athenœum.

Honorable examples.—The late President Harrison taught, for several years, in an humble Sabbath school on the banks of the Ohio. The Sabbath before he left home for Washington, to assume the duties of Chief Magistrate of the nation, he met his Bible class, as usual. And his last counsel on the subject to his gardener, at Washington, it may be hopped, will never be forgotten by the nation.—when advised te keep a sog to protect his fruit, he replied—Rather set a Sunday School Teacher to take care of the boys.

The late Chief Justice Marshall and the late Judge Washington of the Supreme Court of the United States, were both active and the Subbath webool cause. At the great of events the Subbath webool cause, At the great of events the Subbath webool cause. At the great of events the Subbath webool cause, At the great of events the Subbath webool cause. At the great of events the Subbath webool cause, At the great of events the Subbath webool cause. At the great of events the Subbath webool cause, At the great of events the Subbath webool.

Advertisements.

Think.

Act. Reader! my last hath taught you how to think, And from the voice of conscience ne'er to shrink; My present deals with you to things of fact, And shows you well and wisely how to act.

Pray.

Prayer is the Christian's vital breath,
The Christian's vital breath,
The Christian's native air,
His watchword at the gates of death,
His cutter heaven with prayer.
SAXTON, PEIRCE & CO. 1331 Washington St. Bos
Oct. 94.

Malcom's Travels. EPPRICE REDUCED. \$1.50.

Just published and for sale by GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN, 59 Washington St. Oct. 24.

were but two printing offices in the United States, how can a printer hope to get a wife, now, when the last census shows the number to be 1557.

History of the ropes,

BY ARCHIBALD BOWERS, in a form so cheap as to round the reach of every family. The original work was published by subscription in seven quarto volumes, costing together about on bandrad and seven quarto five dollars. The present will contain the whole of the original, to which will be added a continuation of the history of the present time,

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he History before us. SAXTON, PEIRCE & CO. No. 1331 Washington St.

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We have all the new, rich and desirable etyles of LONG, AND SQUARE CASHMERE SHAWLS, and a full supply of every other kind of new and fashionable SHAWLS. SILK DEPARTMENT.

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THE subscriber respectfully solicits the attention, of the trade, and of families, to his large stock of fresh grounds. Consisting of Blue, Black, Olive, Rrowa, Green, Mulberry, and other shades of BROADCLOTHS.

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Graham Flour.

FAMILIES in Boston, and vicinity, can be supplied with a superior article of Wheat meel, or Graham flour, also all kinds of country meel, of the best quality and in any quantity, fresh ground, on application to Joilth BULLDUGIS, Jr., Millers Grain design. Newton. Order may be left at No. 11 Cornhill, at this office, or addressed to the subscriber as above, and will receive immediate at



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Copartnership Notice.

business unser the must of button, Rockars and Davis, for the purpose of conditioning the wholesale day goods heateness, and have located themselves at No. 29 Mile Scheme, where they will be happy to see purchasers by the piece or package.

DAN II. ROGERS,
Sept. 2 1844.

N.R. T. P. Smith would inform his Overeds and See

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NEW DRESS SILES of all kinds, qualities and prices to be found.

Embossed Centre Table and Piano Covers.
The best AA THIRET CLOTHS imported, and all other kinds of CLOAK GCOS.

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Neander of the third it England, and a table when the continuation of the standard surface. It is universally pronounced to be standard surface. It is universally pronounced to be standard surface, and is adopted as table when the cological seminative, and is adopted as table when the cological seminative, and is a deplaced as the three times of the cological seminative, and is a deplaced, and is a table when the cological seminative, and is a deplaced, and is a table when the cological seminative, and is a deplaced, and is a table when the cological seminative.

In addition, to the Lestimonless from the Professors at Andover, Vales and Authorn Seminative, we have been favored with the colobining:

[From Rev. John Harris, D. D.

New Carpetings,

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JUST opened, at Carpet Workhouse, No. 98 Court Fi.
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Euper three-ply Carpeting: Super ingrain doe; vine and
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VESTINGS, of various kinds, such as Plaid Velvet,
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TAILORS' TRINMINGS, viz: Paddings, Canvass, Leticin, Rob Roy Plaids, Buttons Silk, Twist.
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Working, and for lining Carriages. All of
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No. \$\frac{3}{2}\$ WASHINGTON STREET,
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